



June 13, 2002

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1001(ss)

DIGEST OF HB 1001 (Updated June 13, 2002 10:00 AM - DI 44)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana code.

Synopsis: Establishes an education rainy day fund. Imposes spending limits on state general spending. Transfers \$25,000,000 per year from the build Indiana fund to the twenty-first century research and technology fund beginning in fiscal year 2004. Increases the riverboat admissions tax from \$3 to \$4 and the riverboat wagering tax from 20% to 22.5%. Reinstates the old administrative rules concerning personal property assessment beginning with the March 1, 2003, assessment date. For the March 1, 2002, assessment date, requires the assessment of tangible personal property under the new rules, except that assessment of construction in process at 10% of cost and the 35% inventory adjustment under the old rules apply. Establishes a property tax exemption for certain personal property that is altered into a new form and will be shipped, or will be incorporated into personal property that will be shipped, to a destination outside Indiana. Establishes a 100% deduction for the assessed value of inventory beginning with assessments made in 2006. Authorizes a county to provide a property tax deduction equal to 100% of the assessed value of inventory in that county for assessments made in a calendar year that ends before January 1, 2006. Provides that a county that provides the deduction shall impose an additional economic development income tax for the purpose of providing increased homestead credits to offset a county

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Effective: January 1, 2002 (retroactive); upon passage; July 1, 2002; August 1, 2002; January 1, 2003; February 1, 2003; July 1, 2003; January 1, 2004.

Bauer, Dobis, Cochran, Lytle

(SENATE SPONSORS — MEEKS R, SIMPSON)

May 14, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.
June 3, 2002, amended, reported — Do Pass.
June 5, 2002, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.
June 6, 2002, engrossed. Read third time, recommitted to Committee of One, amended; passed. Yeas 51, nays 47.

SENATE ACTION

June 13, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.
June 13, 2002, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.

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inventory tax deduction for assessments made before 2006. Allows a county to impose an additional economic development income tax for the purpose of providing increased homestead credits to offset the statewide inventory tax deduction for assessments beginning in 2006. Changes the assessed value growth quotient formula to allow property tax levies to increase at the rate that Indiana nonfarm personal income increases. Increases the property tax replacement credit (PTRC) rate for all property taxes levied for a school general fund to 100%. Provides that the PTRC rate for real property owned by individuals and businesses and for personal property owned by an individual is 20%. Establishes a utilities receipts tax. Repeals the gross income tax and the offsetting credit against adjusted gross income tax for gross income tax paid by a taxpayer. Eliminates references to the gross income tax in various laws. Imposes a business supplemental tax (BST) on corporations and pass through entities (other than certain financial institutions, insurance companies, and certain other entities) of the greater of \$100 or 1% of adjusted gross income. Reduces the BST rate if the total of the BST rate and the adjusted gross income tax rate or financial institutions tax would exceed 9% or if the total of the taxes imposed on a chain of related pass through entities would exceed 9%. Increases the sales tax from 5% to 6%. Increases the adjusted gross income tax on individuals from 3.4% to 3.9%. Increases the adjusted gross income tax on corporations from 3.4% to 8.5%. Eliminates the adjusted gross income tax exemption for lottery winnings that exceed \$1,200. Establishes procedures for withholding adjusted gross income taxes from riverboat gambling winnings and lottery winnings. Increases the renter's deduction from \$2,000 to \$2,500. Extends the earned income tax credit through 2005 and sets the credit at 4% of the federal earned income tax credit. Extends the research expense credit through 2004, eliminates the apportionment formula, and increases the credit from 5% to 10%. Establishes a venture capital investment tax credit. Increases the cigarette tax from \$0.155 per pack to \$0.455 per pack. Increases the tobacco products tax from 15% to 18%. Increases the standard property tax deduction for homesteads from \$6,000 to \$30,000. Authorizes a redevelopment commission to establish a certified technology park under certain conditions to promote high technology activities by capturing incremental property tax proceeds and incremental income taxes and sales taxes attributable to the technology park. Repeals: (1) the supplemental net income tax; (2) a redundant provision concerning the northwest Indiana law enforcement training center; (3) the \$37,500 business personal property tax credit against state tax liability; and (4) the obsolete bank, production credit association, and savings and loan association taxes. Voids rules of the department of local governmental finance concerning the shelter allowance and the personal property tax manual. Cancels the appropriation made in the 2001 budget bill to the twenty-first century research and technology fund and appropriates \$25,000,000 to that fund from the state general fund for fiscal year 2003. Requires a notice from assessing officials to homeowners to described the property tax relief granted by this act. Makes other changes.

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June 13, 2002

Special Session 112th General Assembly (2002)(ss)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1001(ss)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local finance and to make an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 4-4-6.1-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2000,
2 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "zone business"
4 means any entity that accesses at least one (1) tax credit or exemption
5 incentive available under this chapter, IC 6-1.1-20.8, ~~IC 6-2.1-3-32~~, or
6 IC 6-3-3-10.

7 SECTION 2. IC 4-4-28-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. (a) An
9 account must earn interest at a rate that is competitive in the county
10 where the account is located.

11 (b) Interest earned on an account during a taxable year is not subject
12 to taxation under ~~IC 6-2.1~~, IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.

13 SECTION 3. IC 4-10-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. The Indiana
15 department of state revenue is hereby authorized and directed to
16 prepare and publish each year the following report, which shall contain
17 the following data and information:

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(1) a recital of the number of taxpayers, the amount of gross collections, the amount of net collections, the amount of refunds, the amount of collection allowances, the amount of administrative costs, and the amount of delinquencies by type of tax collected by the department.

(2) Relative to the gross income tax, a recital of the number of taxpayers, the total amount of gross income tax collected, the total amount of exemptions allowed and the total amount of nontaxable income. It shall also include a recital of the number of taxpayers and the total amount of gross income tax received from farmers, manufacturing interests, wholesalers, retailers, transportation and communication interest, public utilities, financial and insurance interests, real estate interests, personal service businesses, and salaries and wages received from every other source to the extent such information is available from gross income tax returns.

(3) A breakdown of gross income tax collections received from corporate taxpayers, from unincorporated businesses, from income taxed at the rate of three eighths of one per cent ($3/8\%$) and one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}\%$), and from types of businesses as described in subsection (2) of this section.

Such report shall be made available for inspection as soon as it is prepared and shall be published, in the manner hereinafter provided, by the Indiana state department of revenue not later than December 31st, 31 following the end of each fiscal year.

SECTION 4. IC 4-10-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:

Chapter 20. Education Rainy Day Fund

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the education rainy day fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means an entity that is eligible to receive a tuition support distribution.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "tuition support distribution" means the sum of:

- (1) basic tuition support;
- (2) special education program;
- (3) vocational education program;
- (4) at-risk program;
- (5) honors program;
- (6) prime time program; and
- (7) any other;

distributions to school corporations subject to the calendar year



cap in IC 21-3-1.7-9.

Sec. 4. The education rainy day fund is established.

Sec. 5. Money in the fund shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) To provide money for tuition support distributions in years when revenues collected by the state fail to meet the forecasted projections used by the budget agency in determining allotments under IC 4-13-2-8 or during other financial emergencies declared by law.

(2) As a reserve to provide money to the state general fund or the property tax replacement fund, as needed, to pay tuition support distributions required by law to be made so early in a state fiscal year that revenues received in the state fiscal year before the distribution is made are not sufficient to cover the distribution.

Sec. 6. The fund shall be administered by the budget agency.

Sec. 7. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.

Sec. 8. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

Sec. 9. In each state fiscal year the budget agency shall transfer the lesser of the following from the state general fund to the fund:

(1) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(2) The amount necessary to provide a balance in the fund that is equal to ten percent (10%) of the total amount appropriated for tuition support distributions each state fiscal year of the current budget period (as defined in IC 4-12-1-2).

(3) The amount determined by the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, if in the immediately preceding state fiscal year a transfer from the fund is made under section 11 of this chapter.

Sec. 10. In addition to transfers under section 9 of this chapter, any money from the fund used to pay tuition support distributions that are required by law to be made so early in a state fiscal year that revenues received in the state fiscal year before the distribution is made are not sufficient to cover the distribution shall be replaced from money in the state general fund as soon as sufficient revenues are received in a state fiscal year to replace the money.

Sec. 11. The budget agency, after review by the budget committee, shall transfer money from the fund to the:



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1 (1) state general fund; or
 2 (2) the property tax replacement fund;
 3 as needed to provide money for tuition support distributions in
 4 years when revenues collected by the state fail to meet the
 5 forecasted projections used by the budget agency in determining
 6 allotments under IC 4-13-2-8 or during other financial emergencies
 7 declared by law.

8 Sec. 12. Transfers to the fund under this chapter are in addition
 9 to transfers to the counter-cyclical revenue and economic
 10 stabilization fund under IC 4-10-18-4.

11 Sec. 13. The transfers and distributions authorized under this
 12 chapter are annually appropriated from the state general fund and
 13 the fund.

14 SECTION 5. IC 4-10-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
 15 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 16 1, 2002]:

17 **Chapter 21. Business Cycle State Spending Controls**

18 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "state spending cap" refers to the
 19 state spending cap determined under section 2 of this chapter.

20 Sec. 2. (a) For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003, and
 21 ending June 30, 2004, the state spending cap is equal to the result
 22 determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

23 STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the total of the
 24 appropriations made from the state general fund and the
 25 property tax replacement fund (including continuing
 26 appropriations) for the state fiscal year beginning July 1,
 27 2001, and ending June 30, 2002.

28 STEP TWO: Subtract from the STEP ONE result the amount
 29 that:

30 (A) was appropriated for the state fiscal year beginning
 31 July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002, from the state
 32 general fund or the property tax replacement fund; and

33 (B) reverted to the state general fund or the property tax
 34 replacement fund without expenditure before July 1, 2002;
 35 including continuing appropriations other than continuing
 36 capital expenditure appropriations that were enacted before
 37 2001.

38 STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO result by one and
 39 three-hundredths (1.03).

40 (b) For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, and ending
 41 June 30, 2005, the state spending cap is equal to the product of the
 42 result determined under subsection (a) multiplied by one and



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three-hundredths (1.03).

(c) The state spending cap for a state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2005, is equal to the product of the state spending growth quotient for the state fiscal year determined under section 3 of this chapter multiplied by the state spending cap for the immediately preceding state fiscal year.

(d) The state spending cap imposed under this section is increased in the initial state fiscal year in which the state receives additional revenue for deposit in the state general fund or property tax replacement fund as a result of the enactment of a law that:

- (1) establishes a new tax or fee after June 30, 2002;
- (2) increases the rate of a previously enacted tax or fee after June 30, 2002; or
- (3) reduces or eliminates an exemption, a deduction, or a credit against a previously enacted tax or fee after June 30, 2002.

The amount of the increase is equal to the average revenue that the budget agency estimates will be raised by the legislative action in the initial two (2) full state fiscal years in which the legislative change is in effect.

(e) The state spending cap imposed under this section is decreased in the initial state fiscal year in which the state is affected by a decrease in revenue deposited in the state general fund or property tax replacement fund as the result of the enactment of a law that:

- (1) eliminates a tax or fee after June 30, 2002;
- (2) eliminates any part of a tax rate or fee after June 30, 2002; or
- (3) establishes or increases an exemption, a deduction, or a credit against a tax or fee after June 30, 2002.

The amount of the decrease is equal to the average revenue that the budget agency estimates will be lost as a result of the legislative action in the initial two (2) full state fiscal years in which the legislative change is in effect.

Sec. 3. The budget agency shall compute a new state spending growth quotient under this section before December 31 in 2004 and each even-numbered year thereafter. The state spending growth quotient determined under this section applies to each of the state fiscal years in the immediately following biennial budget period. The state spending growth quotient to be used in the biennial budget period is the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:



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STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately preceding the beginning of the first state fiscal year in a biennial budget period, divide the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately preceding that calendar year.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6).

STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:

(A) The STEP THREE quotient.

(B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).

Sec. 4. For purposes of section 3 of this chapter, Indiana nonfarm personal income is the estimate of total nonfarm personal income for Indiana in a calendar year as computed by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis before December 31 immediately preceding the beginning of the first state fiscal year in a biennial budget period, using any:

(1) actual data available for the calendar year; and

(2) estimated data for the calendar year whenever actual data is not available.

Sec. 5. (a) The maximum total amount that may be expended in a state fiscal year from the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund is the least of the following:

(1) Subject to sections 6 and 7 of this chapter, the state spending cap for the state fiscal year.

(2) The amount appropriated by the general assembly from the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

(3) The amount of money available in the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund to pay expenditures.

(b) Subject to sections 6 and 7 of this chapter, if the state spending cap for the state fiscal year is less than the amount appropriated by the general assembly in the state fiscal year from the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund, the budget agency shall reduce the amounts available for expenditure from the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund in the state fiscal year by using the procedures in IC 4-13-2-18.

Sec. 6. The following expenditures that would otherwise be



subject to this chapter shall be excluded from all computations and determinations related to a state spending cap:

(1) Expenditures derived from money deposited in the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund from any of the following:

- (A) Gifts.
- (B) Federal funds.
- (C) Dedicated funds.
- (D) Intergovernmental transfers.
- (E) Damage awards.
- (F) Property sales.

(2) Expenditures for any of the following:

- (A) Transfers of money among the state general fund, the property tax replacement fund, and the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.
- (B) Reserve fund deposits.
- (C) Refunds of intergovernmental transfers.
- (D) State capital projects.
- (E) Payment of judgments against the state and settlement payments made to avoid a judgment against the state, other than a judgment or settlement payment for failure to pay a contractual obligation or a personnel expenditure.
- (F) Distributions or allocations of state tax revenues to a unit of local government under IC 36-7-13, IC 36-7-26, IC 36-7-27, IC 36-7-31, or IC 36-7-31.3.
- (G) Motor vehicle excise tax replacement payments that are derived from amounts transferred to the state general fund from the lottery and gaming surplus account of the build Indiana fund.
- (H) Distributions of state tax revenues collected under IC 7.1 that are payable to cities and towns.

Sec. 7. (a) An appropriation otherwise subject to the state spending cap limitation imposed by section 5 of this chapter shall be treated as exempt from the state spending cap limitation only if the general assembly specifically exempts the appropriation from the state spending cap in clear and unambiguous language contained in the bill making the appropriation.

(b) The following language shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subsection (a):

"The general assembly waives the state spending cap limitation imposed by IC 4-10-21-5 for the state fiscal year



beginning July 1, (insert the applicable year), and ending June 30, (insert the applicable year), for the following appropriation: (insert the language of the appropriation). Notwithstanding IC 4-10-21-5(a)(1), the budget agency may allot appropriations for the appropriation without making any reduction under IC 4-10-21-5(b).".

(c) Language in a bill such as "Notwithstanding IC 4-10-21" or "IC 4-10-21 does not apply to this appropriation" shall not be treated as meeting the requirements of subsection (a). The budget agency may consider the language described in this subsection or other language that does not meet the requirements of subsection (a) only in determining which appropriations to make available for expenditure under section 5(b) of this chapter.

Sec. 8. Not earlier than December 1 and not later than the first session day of the general assembly after December 31 of each even-numbered year, the budget agency shall submit a report in writing to the executive director of the legislative services agency that includes at least the following information:

(1) The state spending cap for each of the state fiscal years in the immediately following biennial budget period.

(2) The supporting data and calculations necessary for a person to independently verify the manner in which the state spending caps described in subdivision (1) were determined.

SECTION 6. IC 4-12-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12. (a) Within forty-five (45) days following the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly, the budget agency shall examine the acts of such general assembly and, with the aid of its own records and those of the budget committee, shall prepare a complete list of all appropriations made by law for the budget period beginning on July 1 following such regular session, or so made for such other period as is provided in the appropriation. While such list is being made by it the budget agency shall review and analyze the fiscal status and affairs of the state as affected by such appropriations. A written report thereof shall be made and signed by the budget director and shall be transmitted to the governor and the auditor of state and shall be mailed to each member of such general assembly.

(b) Not later than the first day of June of each calendar year, the budget agency shall prepare a list of all appropriations made by law for expenditure or encumbrance during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July of that calendar year. ~~At the same time, the budget agency shall establish the amount of a reserve from the general fund~~

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1 surplus which such agency estimates will be necessary and required to
 2 provide funds with which to pay the distribution to local school units
 3 required by law to be made so early in such fiscal year that revenues
 4 received in such year prior to the distribution will not be sufficient to
 5 cover such distribution. Not later than the first day of June following
 6 adjournment of such regular session of the general assembly the
 7 amounts of the appropriations for such fiscal year and the amount of
 8 such reserve, shall be written and transmitted formally to the auditor of
 9 state who then shall establish the amounts of such appropriations and
 10 the amount of such reserve, in the records of the auditor's office as
 11 fixed in such communication of the budget agency.

12 (c) Within sixty (60) days following the adjournment of any special
 13 session of the general assembly, or within such shorter period as the
 14 circumstances may require, the budget agency shall prepare for and
 15 transmit to the governor and members of the general assembly and the
 16 auditor of state, like information, list of sums appropriated, and if
 17 required, an estimate for a reserve from the general fund surplus for
 18 distribution to local school units, all as is done upon the adjournment
 19 of a regular session, pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section
 20 to the extent the same are applicable.

21 (d) The budget agency shall administer the allotment system
 22 provided in IC 4-13-2-18.

23 (e) The budget agency may transfer, assign and reassign any
 24 appropriation or appropriations, or parts of them, excepting those
 25 appropriations made to the Indiana state teacher's retirement fund
 26 established by IC 21-6.1, made for one specific use or purpose to
 27 another use or purpose of the agency of state to which the appropriation
 28 is made, but only when the uses and purposes to which the funds
 29 transferred, assigned and reassigned are uses and purposes the agency
 30 of state is by law required or authorized to perform. No transfer may be
 31 made as in this subsection authorized unless upon the request of and
 32 with the consent of the agency of state whose appropriations are
 33 involved. Except to the extent otherwise specifically provided, every
 34 appropriation made and hereafter made and provided, for any specific
 35 use or purpose of an agency of the state is and shall be construed to be
 36 an appropriation to the agency, for all other necessary and lawful uses
 37 and purposes of the agency, subject to the aforesaid request and
 38 consent of the agency and concurrence of the budget agency.

39 (f) One or more emergency or contingency appropriations for each
 40 fiscal year or for the budget period may be made to the budget agency.
 41 Such appropriations shall be in amounts definitely fixed by law, or
 42 ascertainable or determinable according to a formula, or according to

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appropriate provisions of law taking into account the revenues and income of the agency of state. No transfer shall be made from any such appropriation to the regular appropriation of an agency of the state except upon an order of the budget agency made pursuant to the authority vested in it hereby or otherwise vested in it by law.

SECTION 7. IC 4-21.5-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) This article does not apply to any of the following agencies:

- (1) The governor.
- (2) The state board of accounts.
- (3) The state educational institutions (as defined by IC 20-12-0.5-1).
- (4) The department of workforce development.
- (5) The unemployment insurance review board of the department of workforce development.
- (6) The worker's compensation board.
- (7) The military officers or boards.
- (8) The Indiana utility regulatory commission.
- (9) The department of state revenue (excluding an agency action related to the licensure of private employment agencies **or an agency action under IC 6-2.2-11-2 through IC 6-2.2-11-7**).

(b) This article does not apply to action related to railroad rate and tariff regulation by the Indiana department of transportation.

SECTION 8. IC 4-30-17-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Before the twenty-fifth day of the month, the auditor of state shall transfer from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account nineteen million six hundred eighty-four thousand three hundred seventy dollars (\$19,684,370) per month.

(b) This subsection applies only if insufficient money is available in the build Indiana fund to make the distributions to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account that are required under subsection (a). Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the auditor of state shall transfer from the state general fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account the difference between:

- (1) the amount that subsection (a) requires the auditor of state to distribute from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account; and
- (2) the amount that is available for distribution from the build



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Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account.

The transfers required under this subsection are annually appropriated from the state general fund.

(c) Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the auditor of state shall transfer two million eighty-three thousand three hundred thirty-four dollars (\$2,083,334) from the build Indiana fund to the twenty-first century research and technology fund. The transfers required by this subsection are annually appropriated from the build Indiana fund.

SECTION 9. IC 4-30-18-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. **Except as provided in IC 6-3-2**, state and local taxes, regardless of their type, may not be imposed upon any prize paid or payable under this article or upon the sale of any lottery ticket under this article.

SECTION 10. IC 4-33-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. A tax is imposed on admissions to gambling excursions authorized under this article at a rate of ~~three~~ **four** dollars (~~\$3~~) (**\$4**) for each person admitted to the gambling excursion. This admission tax is imposed upon the licensed owner conducting the gambling excursion.

SECTION 11. IC 4-33-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall place in the state general fund the tax revenue collected under this chapter.

(b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d) and IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:

(1) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to:

(A) the city in which the riverboat is docked, if the city:

(i) is located in a county having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand (115,000); or

(ii) is contiguous to the Ohio River and is the largest city in the county; and

(B) the county in which the riverboat is docked, if the riverboat is not docked in a city described in clause (A).

(2) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is docked. In the case of a county described in subdivision (1)(B),

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1 this one dollar (\$1) is in addition to the one dollar (\$1) received
2 under subdivision (1)(B).

3 (3) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the
4 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
5 the quarter shall be paid to the county convention and visitors
6 bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is
7 docked.

8 (4) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) of the admissions tax collected by the
9 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
10 a quarter shall be paid to the state fair commission, for use in any
11 activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under
12 IC 15-1.5-3.

13 (5) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the
14 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
15 the quarter shall be paid to the division of mental health and
16 addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent
17 (25%) of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the
18 prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

19 (6) Sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected by the
20 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
21 the quarter shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission
22 to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana
23 horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of
24 horse racing in Indiana:

25 (A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established
26 by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.

27 (B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse
28 racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make
29 a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and
30 routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made
31 for long term capital investment or construction and no grants
32 shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is
33 offering a racing schedule.

34 **(7) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the**
35 **licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat**
36 **during the quarter shall be paid to the property tax**
37 **replacement fund.**

38 (c) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that
39 operates on Patoka Lake, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the
40 following amounts:

41 (1) The counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3) shall receive one
42 dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected for each person

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1 embarking on the riverboat during the quarter. This amount shall
2 be divided equally among the counties described in
3 IC 4-33-1-1(3).

4 (2) The Patoka Lake development account established under
5 IC 4-33-15 shall receive one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax
6 collected for each person embarking on the riverboat during the
7 quarter.

8 (3) The resource conservation and development program that:

9 (A) is established under 16 U.S.C. 3451 et seq.; and

10 (B) serves the Patoka Lake area;

11 shall receive forty cents (\$0.40) of the admissions tax collected
12 for each person embarking on the riverboat during the quarter.

13 (4) The state general fund shall receive fifty cents (\$0.50) of the
14 admissions tax collected for each person embarking on the
15 riverboat during the quarter.

16 (5) The division of mental health and addiction shall receive ten
17 cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected for each person
18 embarking on the riverboat during the quarter. The division shall
19 allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds derived
20 from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of
21 compulsive gambling.

22 **(6) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected for each**
23 **person embarking on the riverboat during the quarter shall**
24 **be paid to the property tax replacement fund.**

25 (d) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that
26 operates from a county having a population of more than four hundred
27 thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000),
28 the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:

29 (1) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
30 owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the
31 quarter shall be paid to the city in which the riverboat is docked.

32 (2) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed
33 owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the
34 quarter shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is
35 docked.

36 (3) Nine cents (\$0.09) of the admissions tax collected by the
37 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during
38 the quarter shall be paid to the county convention and visitors
39 bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is
40 docked.

41 (4) One cents (\$0.01) of the admissions tax collected by the
42 licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during

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the quarter shall be paid to the northwest Indiana law enforcement training center.

(5) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during a quarter shall be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-1.5-3.

(6) Ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

(7) Sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of horse racing in Indiana:

(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.

(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made for long term capital investment or construction, and no grants shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is offering a racing schedule.

(8) One dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a riverboat during the quarter shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund.

(e) Money paid to a unit of local government under subsection (b)(1) through (b)(2), (c)(1), or (d)(1) through (d)(2):

(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the unit and may be deposited in the unit's general fund or riverboat fund established under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;

(2) may not be used to reduce the unit's maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5, but may be used at the discretion of the unit to reduce the property tax levy of the unit for a particular year;

(3) may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the unit, including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other

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obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and

(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.

(f) Money paid by the treasurer of state under subsection (b)(3) or (d)(3) shall be:

(1) deposited in:

(A) the county convention and visitor promotion fund; or

(B) the county's general fund if the county does not have a convention and visitor promotion fund; and

(2) used only for the tourism promotion, advertising, and economic development activities of the county and community.

(g) Money received by the division of mental health and addiction under subsections (b)(5), (c)(5), and (d)(6):

(1) is annually appropriated to the division of mental health and addiction;

(2) shall be distributed to the division of mental health and addiction at times during each state fiscal year determined by the budget agency; and

(3) shall be used by the division of mental health and addiction for programs and facilities for the prevention and treatment of addictions to drugs, alcohol, and compulsive gambling, including the creation and maintenance of a toll free telephone line to provide the public with information about these addictions. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

SECTION 12. IC 4-33-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under this article at the rate of **twenty two and one-half percent (22.5%)** of the amount of the adjusted gross receipts.

(b) The licensed owner shall remit the tax imposed by this chapter to the department before the close of the business day following the day the wagers are made.

(c) The department may require payment under this section to be made by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7(e)).

(d) If the department requires taxes to be remitted under this chapter through electronic funds transfer, the department may allow the licensed owner to file a monthly report to reconcile the amounts remitted to the department.

(e) The department may allow taxes remitted under this section to be reported on the same form used for taxes paid under IC 4-33-12.



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(f) Each month the department shall determine the following:

(1) The amount of taxes imposed by this chapter that are remitted by a licensed owner.

(2) The amount of taxes imposed by this chapter that would have been remitted by a licensed owner if the licensed owner's adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized by this article had been taxed at the rate of twenty percent (20%).

(3) The result of the subdivision (2) amount multiplied by twenty-five percent (25%).

(4) The result of the subdivision (2) amount multiplied by seventy-five percent (75%).

(5) The result of the subdivision (1) amount minus the subdivision (2) amount.

SECTION 13. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following: as follows:

(1) ~~Twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax revenue remitted by~~ **The amount determined under section 1(f)(3) of this chapter for** each licensed owner shall be paid:

(A) to the city that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A);

(B) in equal shares to the counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3), in the case of a riverboat whose home dock is on Patoka Lake; or

(C) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a riverboat whose home dock is not in a city described in clause (A) or a county described in clause (B); and

(2) ~~Seventy-five percent (75%) of the tax revenue remitted by~~ **The amount determined under section 1(f)(4) of this chapter for** each licensed owner shall be paid to the build Indiana fund lottery and gaming surplus account.

(3) **The amount determined under section 1(f)(5) of this chapter for each licensed owner shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund.**

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-3-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 22. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute, 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is incorporated by reference into this section.**

(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001).

(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code may continue to publish 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative Code.

(d) 50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with this section is void.

(e) A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has been terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be treated as a reference to its successor.

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-8-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 44. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute, 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is incorporated by reference into this section.**

(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001).

(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code may continue to publish 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative Code.

(d) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with this section is void.

(e) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be treated as a reference to its successor.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-10-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section, "manufacturer" or "processor" means a person that performs an operation or continuous series of operations on raw materials, goods, or other personal property to alter the raw materials, goods, or other personal property into a new or changed state or form. The operation may be performed by hand, machinery, or a chemical process directed or controlled by an individual. The terms include a person that:**

(1) dries or prepares grain for storage or delivery; or



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(2) publishes books or other printed materials.

(b) Personal property owned by a manufacturer or processor is exempt from property taxation if the owner is able to show by adequate records that the property:

(1) is stored and remains in its original package in an in-state warehouse for the purpose of shipment, without further processing, to an out-of-state destination; ~~or~~

(2) will be used in an operation or a continuous series of operations to alter the personal property into a new or changed state or form and the resulting personal property will be shipped, or will be incorporated into personal property that will be shipped, to an out-of-state destination; or

(3) consists of books or other printed materials that are stored at an in-state commercial printer's facility for the purpose of shipment, without further processing, to an out-of-state destination.

(c) Personal property that is manufactured in Indiana and that would be exempt under subsection ~~(b)~~, **(b)(1)**, except that it is not stored in its original package, is exempt from property taxation if the owner can establish in accordance with exempt inventory procedures, regulations, and rules of the department of local government finance that:

(1) the property is ready for shipment without additional manufacturing or processing, except for packaging; and

(2) either:

(A) the property will be damaged or have its value impaired if it is stored in its original package; or

(B) the final packaging of finished inventory items is not practical until receipt of a final customer order because fulfillment of the customer order requires the accumulation of a number of distinct finished inventory items into a single shipping package.

(d) A manufacturer or processor that possesses personal property owned by another person may claim an exemption under subsection (b) or (c) if:

(1) the manufacturer or processor includes the property on the manufacturer's or processor's personal property tax return; and

(2) the manufacturer or processor is able to show that the owner of the personal property would otherwise have qualified for an exemption under subsection ~~(b)~~ **(b)(1)**, **(b)(3)**, or (c).

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-10-29.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 29.5. (a) For purposes of **determining under** sections 29, 29.3, 30(a), and 30(c) of

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1 this chapter **the amount and type of personal property that is**
 2 **shipped or transshipped to an out-of-state destination**, the term
 3 "adequate record" includes a designation on a bill of lading, freight bill,
 4 delivery receipt, manifest, packing slip, or an equivalent document, or
 5 a final entry in the records of the taxpayer indicating that property is
 6 held for shipment to an out-of-state destination. Such a designation for
 7 out-of-state shipment is sufficient for purposes of section 29, 29.3,
 8 30(a), or 30(c) of this chapter even though the specific out-of-state
 9 destination of the property is not included in the designation and even
 10 though the destination of the property is unknown on the assessment
 11 date.

12 (b) For the purpose of substantiating the amount of his personal
 13 property which is exempt from property taxation under section 29,
 14 29.3, 30(a), or 30(c) of this chapter **on the basis that it is being**
 15 **shipped or transshipped to an out-of state destination**, a taxpayer
 16 shall maintain records that reflect the specific type and amount of
 17 personal property claimed to be exempt so that the taxpayer's taxable
 18 personal property may be distinguished from his exempt personal
 19 property. In lieu of specific identification **of the taxpayer's personal**
 20 **property that is shipped or transshipped to an out-of-state**
 21 **destination**, the taxpayer may elect to establish the value of his exempt
 22 personal property by utilizing an allocation method whereby the
 23 exempt personal property is determined by dividing:

24 (1) the value of the taxpayer's property shipped from the in-state
 25 warehouse to out-of-state destinations during the twelve (12)
 26 month period ending with the assessment date; by

27 (2) the total value of all shipments of the taxpayer's property from
 28 the in-state warehouse during the same period of time;

29 and applying this ratio to the taxpayer's total inventory of personal
 30 property that has been placed in the in-state warehouse, that is in the
 31 in-state warehouse as of the assessment date, and that meets the other
 32 requirements for an exemption under section 29, 29.3, 30(a), or 30(c)
 33 of this chapter. If the taxpayer uses the allocation method, he shall keep
 34 records which adequately establish the validity of the allocation.

35 (c) If the taxpayer elects to keep a specific inventory **under**
 36 **subsection (b)**, he shall maintain additional records which reflect:

37 (1) an accurate inventory of all personal property stored in a
 38 in-state warehouse; i.e., both inventory destined for points outside
 39 the state and inventory destined for points within the state;

40 (2) the date of deposit of the inventory in the in-state warehouse;

41 (3) the date of withdrawal of the inventory from the in-state
 42 warehouse; and



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(4) the point of ultimate destination of the shipments, if known.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "warehouse" includes a commercial printer's facility.

(e) A taxpayer may use an allocation percentage to claim an exemption under section 29(b)(2) of this chapter for a part of the person's personal property if the taxpayer's business records substantiate that the allocation percentage accurately reflects the part of the personal property that will:

(1) be used in an operation or a continuous series of operations to alter the personal property into a new or changed state or form; and

(2) in its new or changed state or form be:

(A) shipped; or

(B) incorporated into personal property that will be shipped;

to an out-of-state destination.

The percentage may include personal property that is sold to another processor or manufacturer if the personal property is incorporated into the personal property of the buyer and that personal property is shipped out of state.

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 37. (a) Each year a person who is entitled to receive the homestead credit provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for property taxes payable in the following year is entitled to a standard deduction from the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that qualifies for the homestead credit. The auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the person qualifying for the deduction.

(b) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section for a particular year is the lesser of:

(1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property; or

(2) ~~six~~ **thirty** thousand dollars ~~(\$6,000)~~ **(\$30,000)**.

(c) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this

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1 section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
2 manufactured home.

3 SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-12-41 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 41. (a) This section does not apply**
6 **to assessment years beginning after December 31, 2005.**

7 **(b) As used in this section, "assessed value of inventory" means**
8 **the assessed value determined after the application of any**
9 **deductions or adjustments that apply by statute or rule to the**
10 **assessment of inventory, other than the deduction allowed under**
11 **subsection (f).**

12 **(c) As used in this section, "county income tax council" means**
13 **a council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2.**

14 **(d) As used in this section, "fiscal body" has the meaning set**
15 **forth in IC 36-1-2-6.**

16 **(e) As used in this section, "inventory" has the meaning set forth**
17 **in IC 6-1.1-3-11.**

18 **(f) An ordinance may be adopted in a county to provide that a**
19 **deduction applies to the assessed value of inventory located in the**
20 **county. The deduction is equal to one hundred percent (100%) of**
21 **the assessed value of inventory located in the county for the**
22 **appropriate year of assessment. An ordinance adopted under this**
23 **subsection must be adopted before January 1 of a calendar year**
24 **beginning after December 31, 2002. An ordinance adopted under**
25 **this section in a particular year applies to each subsequent**
26 **assessment year ending before January 1, 2006. An ordinance**
27 **adopted under this section may be consolidated with an ordinance**
28 **adopted under IC 6-3.5-7-25 or IC 6-3.5-7-26. The consolidation of**
29 **an ordinance adopted under this section with an ordinance adopted**
30 **under IC 6-3.5-7-26 does not cause the ordinance adopted under**
31 **IC 6-3.5-7-26 to expire after December 31, 2005.**

32 **(g) An ordinance may not be adopted under subsection (f) after**
33 **March 30, 2004. However, an ordinance adopted under this section**
34 **may be amended after March 30, 2004, to consolidate an ordinance**
35 **adopted under IC 6-3.5-7-26.**

36 **(h) The entity that may adopt the ordinance permitted under**
37 **subsection (f) is:**

38 **(1) the county income tax council if the county option income**
39 **tax is in effect on January 1 of the year in which an ordinance**
40 **under this section is adopted;**

41 **(2) the county fiscal body if the county adjusted gross income**
42 **tax is in effect on January 1 of the year in which an ordinance**



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under this section is adopted; or

(3) the county income tax council or the county fiscal body, whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).

To adopt an ordinance under subsection (f), a county income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the imposition of the county option income tax. The entity that adopts the ordinance shall provide a certified copy of the ordinance to the department of local government finance before February 1.

(i) A taxpayer is not required to file an application to qualify for the deduction permitted under subsection (f).

(j) The department of local government finance shall incorporate the deduction established in this section in the personal property return form to be used each year for filing under IC 6-1.1-3-7 or IC 6-1.1-3-7.5 to permit the taxpayer to enter the deduction on the form. If a taxpayer fails to enter the deduction on the form, the township assessor shall:

(1) determine the amount of the deduction; and

(2) within the period established in IC 6-1.1-16-1, issue a notice of assessment to the taxpayer that reflects the application of the deduction to the inventory assessment.

(k) The deduction established in this section must be applied to any inventory assessment made by:

(1) an assessing official;

(2) a county property tax board of appeals; or

(3) the department of local government finance.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-12-42 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 42. (a) As used in this section, "assessed value of inventory" means the assessed value determined after the application of any deductions or adjustments that apply by statute or rule to the assessment of inventory, other than the deduction established in subsection (c).

(b) As used in this section, "inventory" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-3-11.

(c) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from assessed value equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the taxpayer's assessed value of inventory beginning with assessments made in 2006 for property taxes first due and payable in 2007.

(d) A taxpayer is not required to file an application to qualify for the deduction established by this section.

(e) The department of local government finance shall



incorporate the deduction established by this section in the personal property return form to be used each year for filing under IC 6-1.1-3-7 or IC 6-1.1-3-7.5 to permit the taxpayer to enter the deduction on the form. If a taxpayer fails to enter the deduction on the form, the township assessor shall:

- (1) determine the amount of the deduction; and
- (2) within the period established in IC 6-1.1-16-1, issue a notice of assessment to the taxpayer that reflects the application of the deduction to the inventory assessment.

(f) The deduction established by this section must be applied to any inventory assessment made by:

- (1) an assessing official;
- (2) a county property tax assessment board of appeals; or
- (3) the department of local government finance.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection applies to a calendar year ending before January 1, 2006: As used in this section, "Indiana nonfarm personal income" means the estimate of total nonfarm personal income for Indiana in a calendar year as computed by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis using any actual data for the calendar year and any estimated data determined appropriate by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(b) For purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall use the assessed value growth quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property does not first become effective:

STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth) of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property in the particular calendar year, divided by the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year:

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP TWO by three (3):

STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the result computed in STEP THREE or one and five-hundredths (1.05):

STEP FIVE: Determine the lesser of the result computed in STEP



1 FOUR or one and one-tenth (1.1):

2 (b) This subsection applies to a calendar year beginning after
3 December 31, 2005. For purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's
4 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing
5 calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall use the assessed value growth
6 quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

7 STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most
8 immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a
9 statewide general reassessment of real property does not first
10 become effective.

11 STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
12 determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest
13 ten-thousandth) of the civil taxing unit's total unadjusted assessed
14 value of all taxable property in the particular calendar year,
15 divided by the civil taxing unit's total unadjusted assessed value
16 of all taxable property in the calendar year immediately preceding
17 the particular calendar year.

18 STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
19 computed in STEP TWO by three (3):

20 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the result computed in
21 STEP THREE or one and five-hundredths (1.05):

22 STEP FIVE: Determine the lesser of the result computed in STEP
23 FOUR or one and one-tenth (1.1):

24 (c) This subsection applies to a calendar year ending before January
25 1, 2006. If the assessed values of taxable property used in determining
26 a civil taxing unit's property taxes that are first due and payable in a
27 particular calendar year are significantly increased over the assessed
28 values used for the immediately preceding calendar year's property
29 taxes due to the settlement of litigation concerning the general
30 reassessment of that civil taxing unit's real property, then for purposes
31 of determining that civil taxing unit's assessed value growth quotient
32 for an ensuing calendar year, the department of local government
33 finance shall replace the quotient described in STEP TWO of
34 subsection (a) for that particular calendar year. The department of local
35 government finance shall replace that quotient with one that as
36 accurately as possible will reflect the actual growth in the civil taxing
37 unit's assessed values of real property from the immediately preceding
38 calendar year to that particular calendar year.

39 (d) This subsection applies to a calendar year beginning after
40 December 31, 2005. If the unadjusted assessed values of taxable
41 property used in determining a civil taxing unit's property taxes that are
42 first due and payable in a particular calendar year are significantly

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increased over the unadjusted assessed values used for the immediately preceding calendar year's property taxes due to the settlement of litigation concerning the general reassessment of that civil taxing unit's real property; then for purposes of determining that civil taxing unit's assessed value growth quotient for an ensuing calendar year, the department of local government finance shall replace the quotient described in STEP TWO of subsection (b) for that particular calendar year. The department of local government finance shall replace that quotient with one that, as accurately as possible, will reflect the actual growth in the civil taxing unit's unadjusted assessed values of real property from the immediately preceding calendar year to that particular calendar year.

STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:

(A) The STEP THREE quotient.

(B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).

SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2002, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and IC 6-3.5-8-12, a civil taxing unit that is treated as not being located in an adopting county under section 4 of this chapter may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year that exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Add the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year to the part of the civil taxing unit's certified share, if any, that was used to reduce the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy under STEP EIGHT of subsection (b) for that preceding calendar year. STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by the amount determined in either the last STEP of section 2(a) of this chapter for calendar years ending before January 1, 2006; or the last STEP of section 2(b) of this chapter. for calendar years



~~beginning after December 31, 2005.~~

STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths (1.15) or the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth), of the assessed value of all taxable property subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year, divided by the assessed value of all taxable property that is subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year and that is contained within the geographic area that was subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the preceding calendar year.

STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in STEP THREE or one (1).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by the amount determined in STEP FOUR.

STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the amount determined under subsection (c).

STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the amount determined under STEP FIVE or the amount determined under STEP SIX.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and IC 6-3.5-8-12, a civil taxing unit that is treated as being located in an adopting county under section 4 of this chapter may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year that exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Add the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year to the part of the civil taxing unit's certified share, if any, used to reduce the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy under STEP EIGHT of this subsection for that preceding calendar year.

STEP TWO: Multiply the amount determined in STEP ONE by the amount determined in ~~either the last STEP of section 2(a) of this chapter for calendar years ending before January 1, 2006, or the last STEP of section 2(b) of this chapter. for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005.~~

STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of one and fifteen hundredths (1.15) or the quotient of the assessed value of all taxable property subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year divided by the assessed value of all taxable property that is subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year and that is contained within the geographic area that was subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the preceding calendar year.



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- 1 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the amount determined in
 2 STEP THREE or one (1).
 3 STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined in STEP TWO by
 4 the amount determined in STEP FOUR.
 5 STEP SIX: Add the amount determined under STEP TWO to the
 6 amount determined under subsection (c).
 7 STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the amount determined
 8 under STEP FIVE or the amount determined under STEP SIX.
 9 STEP EIGHT: Subtract the amount determined under STEP FIVE
 10 of subsection (e) from the amount determined under STEP
 11 SEVEN of this subsection.
 12 (c) If a civil taxing unit in the immediately preceding calendar year
 13 provided an area outside its boundaries with services on a contractual
 14 basis and in the ensuing calendar year that area has been annexed by
 15 the civil taxing unit, the amount to be entered under STEP SIX of
 16 subsection (a) or STEP SIX of subsection (b), as the case may be,
 17 equals the amount paid by the annexed area during the immediately
 18 preceding calendar year for services that the civil taxing unit must
 19 provide to that area during the ensuing calendar year as a result of the
 20 annexation. In all other cases, the amount to be entered under STEP
 21 SIX of subsection (a) or STEP SIX of subsection (b), as the case may
 22 be, equals zero (0).
 23 (d) This subsection applies only to civil taxing units located in a
 24 county having a county adjusted gross income tax rate for resident
 25 county taxpayers (as defined in IC 6-3.5-1.1-1) of one percent (1%) as
 26 of January 1 of the ensuing calendar year. For each civil taxing unit, the
 27 amount to be added to the amount determined in subsection (e), STEP
 28 FOUR, is determined using the following formula:
 29 STEP ONE: Multiply the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible
 30 ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year by
 31 two percent (2%).
 32 STEP TWO: For the determination year, the amount to be used as
 33 the STEP TWO amount is the amount determined in subsection
 34 (f) for the civil taxing unit. For each year following the
 35 determination year the STEP TWO amount is the lesser of:
 36 (A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; or
 37 (B) the amount determined in subsection (f) for the civil taxing
 38 unit.
 39 STEP THREE: Determine the greater of:
 40 (A) zero (0); or
 41 (B) the civil taxing unit's certified share for the ensuing
 42 calendar year minus the greater of:

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- 1 (i) the civil taxing unit's certified share for the calendar year
 2 that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year; or
 3 (ii) the civil taxing unit's base year certified share.
 4 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of:
 5 (A) zero (0); or
 6 (B) the amount determined in STEP TWO minus the amount
 7 determined in STEP THREE.
 8 Add the amount determined in STEP FOUR to the amount determined
 9 in subsection (e), STEP THREE, as provided in subsection (e), STEP
 10 FOUR.
 11 (e) For each civil taxing unit, the amount to be subtracted under
 12 subsection (b), STEP EIGHT, is determined using the following
 13 formula:
 14 STEP ONE: Determine the lesser of the civil taxing unit's base
 15 year certified share for the ensuing calendar year, as determined
 16 under section 5 of this chapter, or the civil taxing unit's certified
 17 share for the ensuing calendar year.
 18 STEP TWO: Determine the greater of:
 19 (A) zero (0); or
 20 (B) the remainder of:
 21 (i) the amount of federal revenue sharing money that was
 22 received by the civil taxing unit in 1985; minus
 23 (ii) the amount of federal revenue sharing money that will be
 24 received by the civil taxing unit in the year preceding the
 25 ensuing calendar year.
 26 STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of:
 27 (A) the amount determined in STEP TWO; or
 28 (B) the amount determined in subsection (f) for the civil taxing
 29 unit.
 30 STEP FOUR: Add the amount determined in subsection (d),
 31 STEP FOUR, to the amount determined in STEP THREE.
 32 STEP FIVE: Subtract the amount determined in STEP FOUR
 33 from the amount determined in STEP ONE.
 34 (f) As used in this section, a taxing unit's "determination year"
 35 means the latest of:
 36 (1) calendar year 1987, if the taxing unit is treated as being
 37 located in an adopting county for calendar year 1987 under
 38 section 4 of this chapter;
 39 (2) the taxing unit's base year, as defined in section 5 of this
 40 chapter, if the taxing unit is treated as not being located in an
 41 adopting county for calendar year 1987 under section 4 of this
 42 chapter; or

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whenever this occurs, the local government tax control board shall also state the amount to be reallocated.

(2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in the judgment of the local government tax control board the increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional geographic areas or persons.

(3) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to meet the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating a court established by statute enacted after December 31, 1973. Before recommending such an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the civil taxing unit that could be applied for that purpose. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a particular court equals the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating a court for the first full calendar year in which it is in existence.

(4) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the civil taxing unit's average three (3) year growth factor, as determined in section 2(a) (STEP THREE) of this chapter for calendar years ending before January 1, 2006; or section 2(b) (STEP THREE) of this chapter for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005, exceeds one and one-tenth (1.1). However, any increase in the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the local government tax control board under this subdivision may not exceed an amount equal to the remainder of:

(A) the amount of ad valorem property taxes the civil taxing unit could impose for the ensuing calendar year under section 3 of this chapter if at STEP TWO of subsection (a) or (b); as the case may be, the amount determined in STEP THREE of section 2(a) of this chapter for calendar years ending before January 1, 2006; or in STEP THREE of section 2(b) of this chapter for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005; is substituted for the amount determined under STEP FIVE of section 2(a) of this chapter for calendar years ending before January 1, 2006; or under STEP FIVE of section 2(b) of this

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chapter for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005;
minus

(B) the amount of ad valorem property taxes the civil taxing
unit could impose under section 3 of this chapter for the
ensuing calendar year.

local government tax control board finds that the quotient
determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal
to or greater than one and three-hundredths (1.03):

STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and
in which a statewide general reassessment of real property
does not first become effective.

STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to
the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the civil taxing
unit's total assessed value of all taxable property in the
particular calendar year, divided by the civil taxing unit's
total assessed value of all taxable property in the calendar
year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the
calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient
(rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the
total assessed value of all taxable property of all civil
taxing units in the particular calendar year, divided by the
total assessed value of all taxable property of all civil
taxing units in the calendar year immediately preceding
the particular calendar year.

STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).

STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP
FIVE amount.

In addition, before the local government tax control board may
recommend the relief allowed under this subdivision, the civil
taxing unit must show a need for the increased levy because of
special circumstances, and the local government tax control board
must consider other sources of revenue and other means of relief.
(5) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the
local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit
needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for

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the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy, the local government tax control board shall not consider the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the local government tax control board under this subdivision for the ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of:

(A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or

(B) twenty percent (20%) of:

(i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus

(ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department under this chapter; minus

(iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department.

(6) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in order to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The maximum increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be recommended under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year equals the amount, if any, by which the pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8 during the ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of one and one-tenth (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and contributions made by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year. For purposes of this subdivision, "pension payments and contributions made by a civil taxing unit" does not include that part of the payments or contributions that are funded by distributions made to a civil taxing unit by the state.

(7) Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:

(A) the township's poor relief ad valorem property tax rate is less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation; and

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(B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of providing poor relief under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.

The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a township is the levy that would result from an increase in the township's poor relief ad valorem property tax rate of one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation minus the township's ad valorem property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation before the increase.

(8) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:

(A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of the municipality with the largest population where the civil taxing unit provides public transportation services; and

(B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public transportation services.

The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes. However, the increase that the board may recommend under this subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

(9) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:

(A) the civil taxing unit is:

(i) a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000);

(ii) a city having a population of more than fifty-five thousand (55,000) but less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000);

(iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-eight thousand seven hundred (28,700) but less than twenty-nine thousand (29,000);

(iv) a city having a population of more than fifteen thousand four hundred (15,400) but less than sixteen thousand six hundred (16,600); or

(v) a city having a population of more than seven thousand

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(7,000) but less than seven thousand three hundred (7,300);
and

(B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake removal (as defined in IC 13-11-2-187) and remedial action (as defined in IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous substances (as defined in IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that have become a menace to the public health and welfare.

The maximum increase that the local government tax control board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for only two (2) calendar years.

(10) Permission for a county having a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000) but less than ninety thousand (90,000) to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the county needs the increase to meet the county's share of the costs of operating a jail or juvenile detention center, including expansion of the facility, if the jail or juvenile detention center is opened after December 31, 1991. Before recommending an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the county that could be applied for that purpose. An appeal for operating funds for a jail or juvenile detention center shall be considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention center are both opened in one (1) county. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a county equals the county's share of the costs of operating the jail or juvenile detention center for the first full calendar year in which the jail or juvenile detention center is in operation.

(11) Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the township needs the increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing

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1 fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables
 2 the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contract
 3 with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection.
 4 However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate
 5 increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference
 6 between the rate imposed for fire protection within the
 7 municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township
 8 and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second
 9 time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants
 10 to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be
 11 increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the
 12 municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same
 13 municipality may use this appeal.

14 (12) Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the
 15 limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local
 16 government tax control board finds that the township has been
 17 required, for the three (3) consecutive years preceding the year for
 18 which the appeal under this subdivision is to become effective, to
 19 borrow funds under IC 36-6-6-14 to furnish fire protection for the
 20 township or a part of the township. However, the maximum
 21 increase in a township's levy that may be allowed under this
 22 subdivision is the least of the amounts borrowed under
 23 IC 36-6-6-14 during the preceding three (3) calendar years. A
 24 township may elect to phase in an approved increase in its levy
 25 under this subdivision over a period not to exceed three (3) years.
 26 A particular township may appeal to increase its levy under this
 27 section not more frequently than every fourth calendar year.

28 (13) Permission to a city having a population of more than
 29 twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty-one thousand
 30 (31,000) to increase its levy in excess of the limitations
 31 established under section 3 of this chapter if:

32 (A) an appeal was granted to the city under subdivision (1) in
 33 1998, 1999, and 2000; and

34 (B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of
 35 the city, and the legislative body of the city has by resolution
 36 determined that the increase is necessary to pay normal
 37 operating expenses.

38 The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount of
 39 property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that the city
 40 petitioned to have reallocated in 2001 under subdivision (1) for
 41 a purpose other than property tax relief.

42 SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-20.9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001,

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SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided
 in section 5 of this chapter, an individual who on March 1 of a
 particular year either owns or is buying a homestead under a contract
 that provides the individual is to pay the property taxes on the
 homestead is entitled each calendar year to a credit against the property
 taxes which the individual pays on the individual's homestead.
 However, only one (1) individual may receive a credit under this
 chapter for a particular homestead in a particular year.

(b) The amount of the credit to which the individual is entitled
 equals the product of:

- (1) the percentage prescribed in subsection (d); multiplied by
- (2) the amount of the individual's property tax liability, as that
 term is defined in IC 6-1.1-21-5, which is:

(A) attributable to the homestead during the particular
 calendar year; **and**

**(B) determined after the application of the property tax
 replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21.**

(c) For purposes of determining that part of an individual's property
 tax liability that is attributable to the individual's homestead, all
 deductions from assessed valuation which the individual claims under
 IC 6-1.1-12 or IC 6-1.1-12.1 for property on which the individual's
 homestead is located must be applied first against the assessed value
 of the individual's homestead before those deductions are applied
 against any other property.

(d) The percentage of the credit referred to in subsection (b)(1) is as
 follows:

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF THE CREDIT
1996	8%
1997	6%
1998 through 2003	10%
2004 and thereafter	10%

However, the property tax replacement fund board established under
 IC 6-1.1-21-10, in its sole discretion, may increase the percentage of
 the credit provided in the schedule for any year, if the board feels that
 the property tax replacement fund contains enough money for the
 resulting increased distribution. If the board increases the percentage
 of the credit provided in the schedule for any year, the percentage of
 the credit for the immediately following year is the percentage provided
 in the schedule for that particular year, unless as provided in this
 subsection the board in its discretion increases the percentage of the



credit provided in the schedule for that particular year. However, the percentage credit allowed in a particular county for a particular year shall be increased if on January 1 of a year an ordinance adopted by a county income tax council was in effect in the county which increased the homestead credit. The amount of the increase equals the amount designated in the ordinance.

(e) Before October 1 of each year, the assessor shall furnish to the county auditor the amount of the assessed valuation of each homestead for which a homestead credit has been properly filed under this chapter.

(f) The county auditor shall apply the credit equally to each installment of taxes that the individual pays for the property.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer other than an individual is entitled to the credit provided by this chapter if:

(1) an individual uses the residence as the individual's principal place of residence;

(2) the residence is located in Indiana;

(3) the individual has a beneficial interest in the taxpayer;

(4) the taxpayer either owns the residence or is buying it under a contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence; and

(5) the residence consists of a single-family dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Taxpayer" means a person who is liable for taxes on property assessed under this article.

(b) "Taxes" means **property** taxes payable in respect to property assessed under this article. The term does not include special assessments, penalties, or interest, but does include any special charges which a county treasurer combines with all other taxes in the preparation and delivery of the tax statements required under IC 6-1.1-22-8(a).

(c) "Department" means the department of state revenue.

(d) "Auditor's abstract" means the annual report prepared by each county auditor which under IC 6-1.1-22-5, is to be filed on or before March 1 of each year with the auditor of state.

(e) "Mobile home assessments" means the assessments of mobile homes made under IC 6-1.1-7.

(f) "Postabstract adjustments" means adjustments in taxes made

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subsequent to the filing of an auditor's abstract which change assessments therein or add assessments of omitted property affecting taxes for such assessment year.

(g) "Total county tax levy" means the sum of:

(1) the remainder of:

(A) the aggregate levy of all taxes for all taxing units in a county which are to be paid in the county for a stated assessment year as reflected by the auditor's abstract for the assessment year, adjusted, however, for any postabstract adjustments which change the amount of the aggregate levy; minus

(B) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing units of the county that result from appeals described in:

(i) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(5) and IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(6) filed after December 31, 1982; plus

(ii) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing units of the county that result from any other appeals described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13 filed after December 31, 1983; plus

(iii) IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 (children in need of services and delinquent children who are wards of the county); minus

(C) the total amount of property taxes imposed for the stated assessment year by the taxing units of the county under the authority of IC 12-1-11.5 (repealed), IC 12-2-4.5 (repealed), IC 12-19-5, or IC 12-20-24; minus

(D) the total amount of property taxes to be paid during the stated assessment year that will be used to pay for interest or principal due on debt that:

(i) is entered into after December 31, 1983;

(ii) is not debt that is issued under IC 5-1-5 to refund debt incurred before January 1, 1984; and

(iii) does not constitute debt entered into for the purpose of building, repairing, or altering school buildings for which the requirements of IC 20-5-52 were satisfied prior to January 1, 1984; minus

(E) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus

(F) the remainder of:

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(i) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the stated assessment year under authority of IC 21-2-6 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was not initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus

(ii) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the 1984 stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was not initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus

(G) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the stated assessment year under:

- (i) IC 21-2-15 for a capital projects fund; plus
- (ii) IC 6-1.1-19-10 for a racial balance fund; plus
- (iii) IC 20-14-13 for a library capital projects fund; plus
- (iv) IC 20-5-17.5-3 for an art association fund; plus
- (v) IC 21-2-17 for a special education preschool fund; plus
- (vi) IC 21-2-11.6 for a referendum tax levy fund; plus
- (vii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.1 for an increase in a school corporation's maximum permissible general fund levy for certain transfer tuition costs; plus
- (viii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.4 for an increase in a school corporation's maximum permissible general fund levy for transportation operating costs; minus

(H) the amount of property taxes imposed by a school corporation that is attributable to the passage, after 1983, of a referendum for an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-19, including any increases in these property taxes that are attributable to the adjustment set forth in IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(a) STEP ONE or any other law; minus

(I) for each township in the county, the lesser of:

- (i) the sum of the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(a) STEP THREE or IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(b) STEP THREE, whichever is applicable, plus the part, if any, of the township's ad valorem property tax levy for calendar year 1989 that represents increases in that levy that resulted from an appeal described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(5) filed after December 31, 1982; or
- (ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the township for the stated assessment year under the authority of

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- 1 IC 36-8-13-4; minus
- 2 (J) for each participating unit in a fire protection territory
- 3 established under IC 36-8-19-1, the amount of property taxes
- 4 levied by each participating unit under IC 36-8-19-8 and
- 5 IC 36-8-19-8.5 less the maximum levy limit for each of the
- 6 participating units that would have otherwise been available
- 7 for fire protection services under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and
- 8 IC 6-1.1-18.5-19 for that same year; minus
- 9 (K) for each county, the sum of:
- 10 (i) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for
- 11 the repayment of loans under IC 12-19-5-6 (**repealed**) that
- 12 is included in the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a)
- 13 STEP SEVEN for property taxes payable in 1995, or for
- 14 property taxes payable in each year after 1995, the amount
- 15 determined under IC 12-19-7-4(b); and
- 16 (ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county
- 17 attributable to appeals granted under IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 that is
- 18 included in the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a)
- 19 STEP SEVEN for property taxes payable in 1995, or the
- 20 amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(b) for property taxes
- 21 payable in each year after 1995; plus
- 22 (2) all taxes to be paid in the county in respect to mobile home
- 23 assessments currently assessed for the year in which the taxes
- 24 stated in the abstract are to be paid; plus
- 25 (3) the amounts, if any, of county adjusted gross income taxes that
- 26 were applied by the taxing units in the county as property tax
- 27 replacement credits to reduce the individual levies of the taxing
- 28 units for the assessment year, as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1; plus
- 29 (4) the amounts, if any, by which the maximum permissible ad
- 30 valorem property tax levies of the taxing units of the county were
- 31 reduced under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) STEP EIGHT for the stated
- 32 assessment year; plus
- 33 (5) the difference between:
- 34 (A) the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e) STEP FOUR;
- 35 minus
- 36 (B) the amount the civil taxing units' levies were increased
- 37 because of the reduction in the civil taxing units' base year
- 38 certified shares under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e).
- 39 (h) "December settlement sheet" means the certificate of settlement
- 40 filed by the county auditor with the auditor of state, as required under
- 41 IC 6-1.1-27-3.
- 42 (i) "Tax duplicate" means the roll of property taxes which each

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1 county auditor is required to prepare on or before March 1 of each year
2 under IC 6-1.1-22-3.

3 (j) "Eligible property tax replacement amount" is equal to the
4 sum of the following:

5 (1) One hundred percent (100%) of the total county tax levy
6 imposed by each school corporation in a county for its general
7 fund for a stated assessment year.

8 (2) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less one
9 hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a
10 school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy)
11 imposed in a county on real property for a stated assessment
12 year.

13 (3) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less one
14 hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a
15 school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy)
16 imposed in a county on tangible personal property, excluding
17 business personal property, for an assessment year.

18 (k) "Business personal property" means tangible personal
19 property (other than real property) that is being:

20 (1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;
21 or

22 (2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production
23 of income.

24 (l) "Taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount" means
25 the sum of the following:

26 (1) One hundred percent (100%) of a taxpayer's tax liability
27 in a calendar year for taxes imposed by a school corporation
28 for its general fund for a stated assessment year.

29 (2) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a
30 stated assessment year for a total county tax levy (less one
31 hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a
32 school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) on
33 real property.

34 (3) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a
35 stated assessment year for a total county tax levy (less one
36 hundred percent (100%) of the levy for the general fund of a
37 school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) on
38 tangible personal property other than business personal
39 property.

40 (m) "Tax liability" means tax liability as described in section 5
41 of this chapter.

42 (n) "General school operating levy" means the ad valorem



property tax levy of a school corporation in a county for the school corporation's general fund.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-21-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 200, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) ~~On or before March 1~~ of each year, the department of local government finance shall certify to the department on a form approved by the state board of accounts, an estimate of the total county tax levy collectible in that calendar year for each county in the state. The estimate shall be based on the tax collections for the preceding calendar year, adjusted as necessary to reflect the total county tax levy (as defined in section 2(g) of this chapter) from the budgets, tax levies, and rates as finally determined and acted upon by the department of local government finance. The department, with the assistance of the auditor of state **and the department of local government finance**, shall determine ~~on the basis of the report~~ an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy, **eligible property tax replacement amount**, which is the estimated property tax replacement.

(b) ~~In the same report containing the estimate of a county's total county tax levy~~; The department of local government finance shall ~~also~~ certify **to the department** the amount of homestead credits provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 which are allowed by the county for the particular calendar year.

(c) If there are one (1) or more taxing districts in the county that contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall estimate an additional distribution for the county in the same report required under subsection (a). This additional distribution equals the sum of the amounts determined under the following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all or part of an economic development district:

STEP ONE: Estimate that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of the estimated property tax replacement ~~determined under subsection (a) that is amount~~ attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(B) the ~~property~~ taxes levied in the taxing district that are

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1 allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

2 (d) The sum of the amounts determined under subsections (a)
3 through (c) is the particular county's estimated distribution for the
4 calendar year.

5 SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
6 SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year the department shall
8 allocate from the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the
9 sum of:

10 (1) ~~twenty percent (20%) of each county's total county tax levy~~
11 ~~payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount** for that year;
12 plus

13 (2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided
14 under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year;
15 plus

16 (3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing
17 districts that contain all or part of an economic development
18 district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter.
19 This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the
20 following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain
21 all or part of an economic development district:

22 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
23 under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is
24 attributable to the taxing district.

25 STEP TWO: Divide:

26 (A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is
27 attributable to the taxing district; by

28 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

29 STEP THREE: Multiply:

30 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

31 (B) the ~~property~~ taxes levied in the taxing district that are
32 allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

33 (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and
34 August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county
35 treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the
36 estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September
37 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each
38 county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining
39 one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount
40 of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a
41 schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under
42 section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county



may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated distribution is based.

(c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known as the final determination of distribution. The department shall distribute to the county treasurer or receive back from the county treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such additional information as the department may require.

(d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state. If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund if, by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1 to the department of local government finance.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (i), if the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b), the state board or the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and

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section 10 of this chapter a part of the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund. The portion not distributed is the amount that bears the same proportion to the total potential distribution as the number of townships in the county for which data was not transmitted by August 1 as described in this section bears to the total number of townships in the county.

(g) Money not distributed under subsection (e) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1 with respect to which the failure to send resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).

(h) Money not distributed under subsection (f) shall be distributed to the county when the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor transmits to the department of local government finance the data required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b) with respect to which the failure to transmit resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (f).

(i) The restrictions on distributions under subsections (e) and (f) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines that:

- (1) the failure of a county auditor to send a certified statement as described in subsection (e); or
- (2) the failure of an official to transmit data as described in subsection (f);

is justified by unusual circumstances.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-21-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Each year the taxpayers of each county shall receive a credit for property tax replacement in the amount of ~~twenty percent (20%) of the tax liability (as defined in this section) of each taxpayer~~ **taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount** for taxes which under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. The credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes. The dollar amount of the credit for each taxpayer shall be determined by the county auditor, based on data furnished by the ~~state board department of tax commissioners~~ **local government finance**.

(b) The tax liability of a taxpayer for the purpose of computing the credit for a particular year shall be based upon the taxpayer's tax liability as is evidenced by the tax duplicate for the taxes payable in that year, plus the amount by which the tax payable by the taxpayer had been reduced due to the application of county adjusted gross income



tax revenues to the extent the county adjusted gross income tax revenues were included in the determination of the total county tax levy for that year, as provided in sections 2(g) and 3 of this chapter, adjusted, however, for any change in assessed valuation which may have been made pursuant to a post-abstract adjustment if the change is set forth on the tax statement or on a corrected tax statement stating the taxpayer's tax liability, as prepared by the county treasurer in accordance with IC 6-1.1-22-8(a). However, **except when using the term under section 2(l)(1) of this chapter**, the tax liability of a taxpayer does not include the amount of any property tax owed by the taxpayer that is attributable to that part of any property tax levy subtracted under section 2(g)(1)(B), 2(g)(1)(C), 2(g)(1)(D), 2(g)(1)(E), 2(g)(1)(F), 2(g)(1)(G), 2(g)(1)(H), 2(g)(1)(I), ~~or~~ 2(g)(1)(J), **or 2(g)(1)(K)** of this chapter in computing the total county tax levy.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** The credit for taxes payable in a particular year with respect to mobile homes which are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 is ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ **of the equivalent to the taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount for the taxes payable with respect to the assessments plus the adjustments stated in this section.**

~~(c)~~ **(d)** Each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter is entitled to an additional credit for property tax replacement. This credit is equal to the product of:

(1) the STEP TWO quotient determined under section 4(a)(3) of this chapter for the taxing district; multiplied by

(2) the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-21-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) There is established a property tax replacement fund board to consist of the commissioner of the department, the commissioner of the department of local government finance, the director of the budget agency, and two (2) ex officio nonvoting representatives of the general assembly of the state of Indiana. The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one (1) member of the house as one (1) of the ex officio nonvoting representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate shall appoint one (1) senator as the other ex officio nonvoting representative, each to serve at the will of the appointing officer. The commissioner of the department shall be the chairman of the board, and the director of the budget agency shall be the secretary of the board.

~~(b)~~ The board may, upon a vote of a majority of the members of the



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board, increase the percentage of property tax replacement funds to be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to the several counties for credit to the taxpayers in the counties as provided in this chapter if in the judgment of the board there are surplus funds available in the fund for the increased distribution. The board shall make such a determination on or before March 1 of each year relative to the amounts to be distributed from the property tax replacement fund for that year. Upon such a determination the commissioner of the department of state revenue shall immediately notify the treasurers of the several counties of the increased distribution.

(c) Except as provided in section 10.5 of this chapter, the schedule to be used in making distributions to county treasurers during the periods set forth in section 4(b) of this chapter is as follows:

January	0.00%
February	0.00%
March	16.70%
April	16.70%
May	16.60% 0.00%
June	0.00%
July	0.00% 16.60%
August	0.00%
September	16.70%
October	16.70%
November	16.60%
December	0.00%

The board may authorize the department to distribute the estimated distributions to counties earlier than what is required under section 4(b) of this chapter.

(d) (c) The board is also authorized to transfer funds from the property tax replacement fund for the purpose of providing financial aid to school corporations as provided in IC 21-3.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-33.5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. The division of data analysis shall:

- (1) conduct continuing studies in the areas in which the department of local government finance operates;
- (2) make periodic field surveys and audits of tax rolls, plat books, building permits, real estate transfers, ~~gross income tax returns~~, federal income tax returns, and other data that may be useful in checking property valuations or taxpayer returns;
- (3) make test checks of property valuations to serve as the bases for special reassessments under this article;



(4) conduct biennially a coefficient of dispersion study for each township and county in Indiana;

(5) conduct quadrennially a sales assessment ratio study for each township and county in Indiana;

(6) compute school assessment ratios under IC 6-1.1-34; and

(7) report annually to the executive director of the legislative services agency, in a form prescribed by the legislative services agency, the information obtained or determined under this section for use by the executive director and the general assembly, including:

(A) all information obtained by the division of data analysis from units of local government; and

(B) all information included in:

(i) the local government data base; and

(ii) any other data compiled by the division of data analysis.

SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-39-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) An economic development district may be enlarged by the fiscal body by following the same procedure for the creation of an economic development district specified in this chapter. Property taxes that are attributable to the additional area and allocable to the economic development district are not eligible for the property tax replacement credit provided by IC 6-1.1-21-5. However, subject to subsection (c), each taxpayer in an additional area is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district in a county that contains all or part of the additional area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of the county's ~~total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

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(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes (**as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2**) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to a special fund under section 5 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the economic development district and paid into a special fund under section 5(a) of this chapter.

(b) If the additional credit under subsection (a) is not reduced under subsection (c) or (d), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (a) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an additional area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (a) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.

(c) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (a):

- (1) does not apply in a specified additional area; or
- (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified additional area.

(d) Whenever the county fiscal body determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (a) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that economic development district in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) to deny the additional credit or reduce the additional credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) denies or reduces the additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes (**as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2**) first due and payable in any year following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

(e) An ordinance adopted under subsection (c) remains in effect until the ordinance is rescinded by the body that originally adopted the ordinance. However, an ordinance may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that economic development district in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If an ordinance is rescinded

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and no other ordinance is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (a) applies to property taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) first due and payable in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 32. IC 6-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:

ARTICLE 2.2. BUSINESS SUPPLEMENTAL TAX

Chapter 1. Application

Sec. 1. Except as provided in IC 6-2.2-3 (exempt entities), this article applies to all business entities doing business in Indiana in a taxable year.

Sec. 2. The entities to which this article applies include the following:

- (1) Corporations.
- (2) S corporations (as defined in Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (3) Partnerships.
- (4) Limited partnerships.
- (5) Limited liability partnerships.
- (6) Limited liability companies.
- (7) Business trusts (as defined in IC 23-5-1-2).
- (8) Any other business entity.

Sec. 3. For purposes of this article, each business entity is treated as a separate entity regardless of the extent to which the business entity is owned or controlled by another business entity or whether the business entity is taxed for federal income tax purposes.

Sec. 4. A business entity shall not be treated as doing business in Indiana solely because it has an ownership interest in an entity described in section 2 of this chapter that is doing business in Indiana.

Chapter 2. Definitions

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.

Sec. 2. "Adjusted gross income" means the following, as adjusted by this article:

- (1) In the case of a business entity that is taxed under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a corporation (as defined in IC 6-3-1-10), taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code).
- (2) In the case of a business entity that is taxed under the



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Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a trust, taxable income (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) reduced by income that is exempted from taxation under IC 6-3 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(3) In the case of a business entity that is treated under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a partnership, taxable income (as defined in Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code) reduced by income that is exempted from taxation under IC 6-3 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(4) In the case of a business entity that is treated under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes as a small business corporation, taxable income (as defined in Section 1363 of the Internal Revenue Code) reduced by income that is exempted from taxation under IC 6-3 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

However, if the Internal Revenue Code establishes a specific definition of taxable income for one (1) or more types of business entities, the term refers to taxable income as determined for that type of business entity under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

Sec. 3. "Business entity" means any legal entity, regardless of form or place of formation, that engages in doing business in Indiana in a taxable year.

Sec. 4. "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.

Sec. 5. "Doing business" means owning, renting, or operating business or income producing property or engaging in other business or income producing activity.

Sec. 6. "Exempt entity" refers to an entity described in IC 6-2.2-3.

Sec. 7. "Pass through entity" means a taxpayer that is any of the following:

(1) A corporation that is exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-2.8.

(2) A partnership that is not taxed as a corporation under IC 6-3.

(3) A limited liability company that is not taxed as a corporation under IC 6-3.

(4) A limited liability partnership that is not taxed as a corporation under IC 6-3.

Sec. 8. "Pass through income" means a taxpayer's taxable



1 distributive share of the adjusted gross income of a pass through
2 entity.

3 Sec. 9. "Taxable adjusted gross income" refers to taxable
4 adjusted gross income determined under IC 6-2.2-5.

5 Sec. 10. "Taxable year" means the taxable year of a taxpayer
6 determined under IC 6-2.2-4.

7 Sec. 11. "Taxpayer" means a business entity that is not an
8 exempt entity.

9 Chapter 3. Exempt Entities

10 Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, the only exemptions from
11 this article are the exemptions provided by this chapter.

12 Sec. 2. An individual is exempt from this article.

13 Sec. 3. The estate of a deceased individual is exempt from this
14 article.

15 Sec. 4. The following governmental or quasi-governmental
16 entities are exempt from this article:

17 (1) The United States government.

18 (2) The state of Indiana, another state, or an Indian tribe (as
19 defined in IC 34-6-2-66.7).

20 (3) A political subdivision.

21 (4) A body corporate and politic that is an instrumentality of
22 a governmental entity described in subdivisions (1) through
23 (3), including a state educational institution (as defined in
24 IC 20-12-0.5-1).

25 (5) A business entity that is wholly owned by a governmental
26 entity described in subdivisions (1) through (3), including a
27 municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1).

28 Sec. 5. An organization that is exempt for federal income tax
29 purposes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is
30 exempt from this article, regardless of whether the organization
31 has unrelated business income that is taxable for federal income
32 tax purposes.

33 Sec. 6. A company (as defined in IC 27-1-2-3) is exempt from
34 this article.

35 Sec. 7. The following are exempt from this article:

36 (1) A holding company (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-17).

37 (2) A regulated financial corporation (as defined in
38 IC 6-5.5-1-17).

39 Sec. 8. A trust (as described in IC 30-4-1-1) other than a
40 business trust (as defined in IC 23-5-1-2) is exempt from this
41 article.

42 Sec. 9. The following political organizations are exempt from



1 this article:

- 2 (1) A bona fide political party (as defined in IC 3-5-2-5.5).
- 3 (2) A candidate's committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-7).
- 4 (3) A central committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-8).
- 5 (4) A regular party committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42).
- 6 (5) A political action committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-37).
- 7 (6) A legislative caucus committee (as defined in
- 8 IC 3-5-2-27.3).

9 **Chapter 4. Accounting Practices**

10 **Sec. 1.** A taxpayer's taxable year under this article is the year
11 that a taxpayer uses under the Internal Revenue Code for federal
12 income taxation purposes. If a taxpayer is not required to file an
13 information or other tax return under the Internal Revenue Code,
14 the taxpayer's taxable year under this article is a calendar year.

15 **Sec. 2.** A taxpayer shall compute the taxpayer's taxable adjusted
16 gross income and any credits allowed by this article using:

- 17 (1) the same method of accounting that the taxpayer uses for
- 18 filing a return under the Internal Revenue Code for federal
- 19 income tax purposes; or
- 20 (2) if the taxpayer does not file a return under the Internal
- 21 Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes, a method of
- 22 accounting consistent with the requirements of Section 446 of
- 23 the Internal Revenue Code.

24 **Chapter 5. Taxable Adjusted Gross Income**

25 **Sec. 1.** Except as provided in this chapter, taxable adjusted gross
26 income is equal to the adjusted gross income of a taxpayer in a
27 taxable year that qualifies as adjusted gross income derived from
28 sources in Indiana (as defined in IC 6-3-2-2).

29 **Sec. 2.** Taxable adjusted gross income shall be computed under
30 this article without any reduction for a net operating loss deduction
31 (as defined in Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code).

32 **Sec. 3.** Taxable adjusted gross income shall be computed under
33 this article without regard to whether the taxpayer:

- 34 (1) has tax due under IC 6-3 for that taxable year; or
- 35 (2) is a pass through entity that is not obligated to pay
- 36 adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.

37 **Sec. 4.** Taxable adjusted gross income shall be computed under
38 this article without regard to whether a business entity files a
39 consolidated return under IC 6-3-4-14 or another law. A taxpayer
40 that is a member of an affiliated group (as defined in IC 6-3-4-14)
41 shall compute taxable adjusted gross income under this article
42 separately as if the taxpayer were not part of an affiliated group.



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Chapter 6. Deductions

Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, only the deductions allowed by this chapter may be deducted from adjusted gross income to determine taxable adjusted gross income under this chapter.

Sec. 2. A taxpayer is not eligible for any deductions against adjusted gross income to determine taxable adjusted gross income under this article.

Chapter 7. Business Supplemental Tax

Sec. 1. An excise tax is imposed on a taxpayer in each taxable year in which the taxpayer is doing business in Indiana.

Sec. 2. The tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter is for the privilege of doing business in Indiana in a taxable year regardless of the number of days in a taxable year that the taxpayer is actually doing business in Indiana.

Sec. 3. The tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter on a taxpayer is equal to the greater of the following, regardless of whether the business entity had any taxable adjusted gross income in the taxable year:

(1) One hundred dollars (\$100).

(2) The product of:

(A) the taxable adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year; multiplied by

(B) subject to sections 4 and 5 of this chapter, one-hundredth (0.01).

Sec. 4. The tax rate under section 3(2)(B) of this chapter for a taxpayer that is subject to the corporate adjusted gross income tax rate under IC 6-3-2-1(b) or the financial institutions tax under IC 6-5.5-2-1 is five-thousandths (0.005).

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding section 4 of this chapter, if a taxpayer subject to the corporate adjusted gross income tax rate under IC 6-3-2-1(b) or the financial institutions tax under IC 6-5.5-2-1 has pass through income from a pass through entity that paid tax under this article on the pass through income, the tax rate under section 3(2)(B) of this chapter applicable to the distributive share of the pass through income received by the taxpayer is zero (0).

Chapter 8. Credits

Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, the only credits allowable against the tax due under this article are the credits allowed under this chapter.

Sec. 2. A taxpayer is not eligible for any credits against the tax imposed under this article.



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Chapter 9. Payment of Taxes; Returns

Sec. 1. A taxpayer shall file the return prescribed by the department for each taxable year that the taxpayer is doing business in Indiana regardless of whether the taxpayer has any tax due.

Sec. 2. The return must contain the information required by the department, including any detailed information that may be necessary to determine the taxpayer's tax liability under this article.

Sec. 3. Subject to IC 6-8.1-6-1, a final return for a taxable year must be filed before the sixteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year.

Sec. 4. (a) This section applies only to a business entity that has a tax liability under this article that exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for its taxable year.

(b) Every business entity subject to the tax liability under this article shall report and pay on a quarterly basis an estimated tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the business entity's estimated tax liability under this article for the taxable year.

(c) A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year.

(d) If the department determines that a business entity's:

(1) estimated quarterly tax liability under this article for the current year; or

(2) average estimated quarterly tax liability under this article for the preceding year;

exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the business entity shall pay the estimated adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

(e) If a business entity's tax payment under this article is made by electronic funds transfer, the business entity is not required to file an estimated tax return under this section.

(f) The department shall prescribe the manner and forms for

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the reporting and payment.

Sec. 5. When a return of tax is required under this chapter, the taxpayer required to make the return shall, without assessment or notice and demand from the department, pay the tax to the department at the time fixed for filing the return without regard to any extension of time for filing the return. In making a return and paying tax for any taxable year, a taxpayer shall take credit for any tax previously paid by the taxpayer for the taxable year.

Chapter 10. Administration

Sec. 1. Money collected under this article shall be deposited in the state general fund.

Sec. 2. The department may prescribe forms and adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this article and collect the tax imposed by this article.

Sec. 3. The department may require a taxpayer to provide information concerning any licenses and registrations that the taxpayer has in Indiana.

Sec. 4. The department may require a taxpayer to notify the department concerning any change in its method of accounting or taxable year.

Sec. 5. The tax imposed under this article is a listed tax.

Chapter 11. Penalties

Sec. 1. The penalties in IC 6-8.1 apply to this article. However, the limitations on penalties provided by IC 6-3-4-4.1(e) for corporations apply to all business entities subject to tax under this article.

Sec. 2. If a taxpayer:

(1) fails to:

(A) file a notice, an information report, or a return; or

(B) pay the amount of the tax due;

as required under this article and IC 6-8.1; and

(2) within ninety (90) days after receiving written notice of a failure described in subdivision (1), fails to comply with this article and pay any penalty imposed under IC 6-8.1 for failure to comply with this article;

the department may suspend the taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana for the remainder of the taxable year in which the failure occurred and for any subsequent taxable year. Notice of the suspension must be given under IC 4-21.5-3-4.

Sec. 3. A taxpayer may obtain administrative review of a suspension under section 2 of this chapter under IC 4-21.5-3-7 and judicial review of a final determination of the department under



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1 IC 4-21.5-5. Judicial review shall be initiated by filing a petition in
 2 the tax court. The tax court has exclusive jurisdiction over the
 3 review.

4 Sec. 4. Except during any time that an order suspending a
 5 taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana is stayed under
 6 IC 4-21.5:

7 (1) a taxpayer whose privilege of doing business in Indiana
 8 has been suspended under this chapter is ineligible to enforce
 9 any right or power accruing to the taxpayer after the
 10 taxpayer receives written notice from the department that the
 11 taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana has been
 12 suspended; and

13 (2) any contract entered into by the taxpayer after the
 14 taxpayer has received written notice that the taxpayer's
 15 privilege of doing business in Indiana has been suspended is
 16 voidable by any other party to the contract.

17 Sec. 5. If:

18 (1) the department suspends a taxpayer's privilege of doing
 19 business or a stay of an order suspending the taxpayer's
 20 privilege of doing business in Indiana is terminated; and

21 (2) the department knows that the taxpayer is required by any
 22 law to obtain a license or register with any state agency or
 23 political subdivision to engage in doing business;

24 the department shall notify the state agency or political subdivision
 25 that the taxpayer's privilege of doing business in Indiana has been
 26 suspended. Upon receipt of the notification, the state agency or
 27 political subdivision shall suspend the license or the rights accruing
 28 from registration issued by the state agency or political
 29 subdivision.

30 Sec. 6. An order suspending the privilege of doing business in
 31 Indiana may be rescinded if the taxpayer:

32 (1) complies with this article; and

33 (2) pays the penalties imposed under IC 6-8.1 for violation of
 34 this article.

35 Sec. 7. If an order suspending a taxpayer's privilege of doing
 36 business in Indiana is rescinded or stayed, the department shall
 37 notify each state agency and political subdivision described in
 38 section 5 of this chapter of the action. Upon receipt of the notice,
 39 each state agency and political subdivision shall reinstate any
 40 license or rights accruing from registration if the taxpayer
 41 otherwise qualifies for the license or registration and the taxpayer
 42 pays any fees imposed to reinstate the license or registration.



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SECTION 33. IC 6-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2003]:

ARTICLE 2.3. UTILITY RECEIPTS TAX

Chapter 1. Definitions and Rules of Construction

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.

Sec. 2. "Affiliated group" means an affiliated group of corporations described in IC 6-2.3-6-5.

Sec. 3. "Department" means the department of state revenue.

Sec. 4. "Gross receipts" refers to anything of value, including cash or other tangible or intangible property, that a taxpayer receives in consideration for the retail sale of utility services for consumption before deducting any costs incurred in providing the utility services.

Sec. 5. "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-99(a) and includes a waste determined to be a hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).

Sec. 6. "Receives", as applied to a taxpayer, means:

- (1) the actual coming into possession of, or the crediting to, the taxpayer, of gross receipts; or
- (2) the payment of a taxpayer's expenses, debts, or other obligations by a third party for the taxpayer's direct benefit.

Sec. 7. "Resource recovery system" means tangible property directly used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting it into energy or other useful products.

Sec. 8. "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a). The term does not include dead animals or any animal solid or semisolid wastes.

Sec. 9. "Taxable gross receipts" means the remainder of:

- (1) all gross receipts that are not exempt from tax under IC 6-2.3-4; less
- (2) all deductions that are allowed under IC 6-2.3-5.

Sec. 10. "Taxable period" means a calendar year, a fiscal year, any of the quarterly periods of either a calendar or fiscal year, or any other period specified by the department under this article.

Sec. 11. "Taxable year" means the year that a taxpayer uses for purposes of filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return. If a taxpayer does not file a federal income tax return, the term means a calendar year.

Sec. 12. "Taxpayer" means any:

- (1) assignee;



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- (2) receiver;
 - (3) commissioner;
 - (4) fiduciary;
 - (5) trustee;
 - (6) institution;
 - (7) consignee;
 - (8) firm;
 - (9) partnership;
 - (10) limited liability partnership;
 - (11) joint venture;
 - (12) pool;
 - (13) syndicate;
 - (14) bureau;
 - (15) association;
 - (16) cooperative association;
 - (17) corporation;
 - (18) political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-2-1-13) or the state of Indiana, to the extent engaged in private or proprietary activities or business;
 - (19) trust;
 - (20) limited liability company; or
 - (21) other group or combination acting as a unit;
- regardless of whether the entity is exempt for state adjusted gross income tax purposes under IC 6-3 or for federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 13. "Telecommunication services" means the transmission of messages or data by or using wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. The term does not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission.

Sec. 14. "Utility service" means furnishing any of the following:

- (1) Electrical energy.
- (2) A gas used for power, heat, cooling, or light.
- (3) Water.
- (4) Steam.
- (5) Power, heat, cooling, or light by means other than electricity, gas, water, or steam.
- (6) Sewerage or waste disposal, including industrial waste.
- (7) Telecommunication services.

Chapter 2. Imposition

Sec. 1. An income tax, known as the utility receipts tax, is



imposed upon the receipt of:

- (1) the entire taxable gross receipts of a taxpayer that is a resident or a domiciliary of Indiana; and
- (2) the taxable gross receipts derived from activities or businesses or any other sources within Indiana by a taxpayer that is not a resident or a domiciliary of Indiana.

Sec. 2. The receipt of taxable gross receipts from transactions is subject to a tax rate of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

Sec. 3. A stockholder who receives a distribution of the assets of a corporation, a joint stock association, or other organization in which the stockholder holds stock is liable, to the extent of the assets the stockholder receives from the organization, for a certain percentage of the unpaid gross receipts taxes that the organization owes after dissolution. That percentage equals the percentage of the total outstanding stock of the organization held by the stockholder before dissolution.

Sec. 4. Every S corporation or other entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code, partnership, limited liability company, and limited liability partnership, is liable for the utility receipts tax. No utility receipts tax liability is imposed under this article on a partner's, member's, beneficiary's, or shareholder's distributive share of the entity's gross income.

Chapter 3. Classification of Receipts as Gross Receipts

Sec. 1. Determinations concerning whether the receipts of a taxpayer are taxable gross receipts shall be made in conformity with this chapter.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, receipts that would otherwise not be taxable under this article are taxable gross receipts under this article to the extent that the amount of the nontaxable receipts are not separated from the taxable receipts on the records or returns of the taxpayer.

Sec. 3. Gross receipts include the amount of any legal settlement or judgment received to compensate the taxpayer for lost retail sales of utility services.

Sec. 4. Gross receipts do not include collections by a taxpayer of an excise tax imposed by a state, a political subdivision, or the United States if:

- (1) the tax is imposed solely on the sale at retail of utility services;
- (2) the tax is remitted to the appropriate taxing authority; and
- (3) the taxpayer collects the tax separately as an addition to



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the price of the utility service sold.

Sec. 5. Gross receipts do not include a wholesale sale to another generator or reseller of utility services.

Sec. 6. A sale shall be treated as a retail sale if the taxpayer sells water or gas to another individual or entity that bottles and resells the water or gas.

Sec. 7. Gross receipts do not include amounts received by a corporation or a division of a corporation owned, operated, or controlled by its member electric cooperatives as payment from the electric cooperatives for electrical energy to be resold to their member-owner consumers.

Sec. 8. Gross receipts do not include amounts received by a joint agency established under IC 8-1-2.2 that constitutes a payment by a municipality that is a member of the joint agency for electrical energy that will be sold by the municipality to retail customers.

Sec. 9. Gross receipts do not include a deposit of cash made with a taxpayer to the extent that the deposit is refundable.

Sec. 10. Gross receipts include receipts received for installation, maintenance, repair, equipment, or leasing services provided to a commercial or domestic consumer that are directly related to the delivery of utility services to the commercial or domestic consumer or the removal of equipment from a commercial or domestic consumer upon the termination of service.

Chapter 4. Exemptions

Sec. 1. Gross receipts derived from sales to the United States government are exempt from the utility receipts tax to the extent the state is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States from taxing the gross receipts.

Sec. 2. Gross receipts derived from business conducted in commerce between Indiana and either another state or territory or a foreign country are exempt from utility receipts tax to the extent the state is prohibited from taxing the gross receipts by the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 3. Gross receipts received by:

- (1) a conservancy district established under IC 14-33-20 or IC 13-3-4 (before its repeal);
- (2) a regional water, sewage, or solid waste district established under IC 13-26 or IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal);
- (3) a nonprofit corporation formed solely for the purpose of supplying water to the public;
- (4) a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or



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IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal);

(5) a nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of providing a combination of:

(A) water; and

(B) sewer and sewage service; to the public; or

(6) a county onsite waste management district established under IC 36-11;

are exempt from the utility receipts tax.

Sec. 4. An occasional sale of utility services by a taxpayer that is not regularly engaged in the trade or business of selling utility services is exempt from the utility receipts tax.

Chapter 5. Deductions

Sec. 1. (a) Each taxable year a taxpayer is entitled to deduct from the taxpayer's gross receipts an amount equal to the product of:

(1) one thousand dollars (\$1,000); multiplied by

(2) a fraction.

The numerator of the fraction is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year for which the taxpayer is subject to the utility receipts tax, and the denominator of the fraction is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year.

(b) If a taxpayer files quarterly gross receipts tax returns the taxpayer may use a proportionate part of the deduction provided by subsection (a) for each return filed.

(c) A taxpayer is entitled to only one (1) deduction under this section each taxable year, regardless of the number of partners or participants in the organization.

(d) An affiliated group that files a consolidated return under IC 6-2.3-6-5 is entitled to only one (1) deduction under this section on that consolidated return.

Sec. 2. Each taxable year, a taxpayer that reports the taxpayer's gross receipts on an accrual basis is entitled to deduct bad debts from the taxpayer's gross receipts in the same manner provided in IC 6-2.5-6-9.

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if:

(1) for federal income tax purposes a taxpayer is allowed a depreciation deduction for a particular taxable year with respect to a resource recovery system; and

(2) the resource recovery system processes solid waste or hazardous waste;

the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from the taxpayer's gross

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receipts for that same taxable year. The amount of the deduction equals the total depreciation deductions that the taxpayer is allowed, with respect to the system, for that taxable year under Sections 167 and 179 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section for a particular taxable year with respect to a resource recovery system that is directly used to dispose of hazardous waste if during that taxable year the taxpayer:

(1) is convicted of any violation under IC 13-7-13-3 (before its repeal), IC 13-7-13-4 (before its repeal), or IC 13-30-6; or

(2) is subject to an order or consent decree based upon a violation of a federal or state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate potential for harm.

Sec. 4. (a) Each taxable year a taxpayer is entitled to deduct from the taxpayer's gross receipts the amount paid by the taxpayer during that taxable year for the return of an empty container of the type customarily returned by the buyer of the contents for reuse as a container.

(b) If a taxpayer is required to file quarterly gross receipts tax returns, the taxpayer may claim the deduction provided by this section on those returns.

Sec. 5. A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for gross receipts exempt from taxation under IC 6-8.1-15 and the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act (4 U.S.C. 116 et seq.).

Sec. 6. A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for retail sales of bottled water or gas to the extent that the purchase of the water or gas was treated as a retail transaction under IC 6-2.3-3-6.

Chapter 6. Returns

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) through (e), a taxpayer shall file utility receipts tax returns with, and pay the taxpayer's utility receipts tax liability to, the department by the due date of the estimated return. A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated utility receipts tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year which does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated utility receipts tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year.

(b) With each return filed, with each payment by cashier's



check, certified check, or money order delivered in person or by overnight courier, and with each electronic funds transfer made, a taxpayer shall pay to the department twenty-five percent (25%) of the estimated or the exact amount of utility receipts tax that is due.

(c) If a taxpayer's estimated annual utility receipts tax liability does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the taxpayer is not required to file an estimated utility receipts tax return.

(d) If the department determines that a taxpayer's:

(1) estimated quarterly utility receipts tax liability for the current year; or

(2) average estimated quarterly utility receipts tax liability for the preceding year;

exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the taxpayer shall pay the estimated utility receipts taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

(e) If a taxpayer's utility receipts tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the taxpayer is not required to file an estimated utility receipts tax return.

Sec. 2. (a) Every taxpayer who receives more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in gross receipts during a particular taxable year shall file with the department an annual utility receipts tax return. At the time of filing an annual return, a taxpayer shall pay to the department an amount equal to the remainder of:

(1) the total utility receipts tax liability incurred by the taxpayer for that particular taxable year; minus

(2) the total amount of utility receipts taxes that was previously paid to the department for any quarter of that same taxable year.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's annual utility receipts tax return and pay the tax, if any, for that taxable year on or before April 15 of the immediately succeeding tax year.

(c) If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on December 31, the department shall prescribe the due dates for filing annual utility receipts tax returns and paying the tax.

(d) Any taxpayer who does not file an annual utility receipts tax return for a taxable year may be required to execute and file with



1 the department a sworn statement that the taxpayer did not receive
 2 more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable gross receipts
 3 during that taxable year.

4 **Sec. 3.** Any forms prescribed by the department under
 5 IC 6-8.1-3-4 that concern the collection of the utility receipts tax
 6 may not require a taxpayer to show the corporate name or title of
 7 any stock or the name of the obligor of any other security from
 8 which the taxpayer derives gross receipts.

9 **Sec. 4.** The department may require a taxpayer who receives
 10 gross receipts at two (2) or more business locations within the state
 11 to file with each quarterly and annual utility receipts tax return an
 12 information return that shows the allocation of gross receipts to
 13 each business location at which the gross receipts were received.

14 **Sec. 5. (a)** Corporations are affiliated if at least eighty percent
 15 (80%) of the voting stock of one (1) corporation (exclusive of
 16 directors' qualifying shares) is owned by the other corporation.
 17 Every corporation affiliated with another corporation is affiliated
 18 with every corporation that is affiliated with such other
 19 corporation. All corporations so affiliated constitute an affiliated
 20 group.

21 **(b)** Corporate members of an affiliated group that are
 22 incorporated in Indiana or are authorized to do business in Indiana
 23 may file a consolidated utility receipts tax return.

24 **(c)** Each corporate member of an affiliated group that files a
 25 consolidated utility receipts tax return is jointly and severally
 26 liable for the utility receipts tax imposed on the affiliated group
 27 and on each member of that group.

28 **(d)** An affiliated group must elect at the time it files its first
 29 annual return whether or not it will file a consolidated utility
 30 receipts tax return or whether each corporate member of the
 31 group will file a separate utility receipts tax return. After the
 32 taxpayer's election is made, the group must file utility receipts tax
 33 returns in the same manner as the group's first annual return is
 34 filed, unless the department allows the group to change the manner
 35 in which it files utility receipts tax returns.

36 **(e)** The first consolidated utility receipts tax return filed by an
 37 affiliated group may be filed by any member of the group
 38 incorporated in Indiana or authorized to do business in Indiana.
 39 Subsequent consolidated returns shall be filed by the member who
 40 filed the first consolidated return for the group, unless the
 41 department allows another member to file the group's consolidated
 42 returns.



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1 **Sec. 6. (a) A receiver, a trustee in dissolution, a trustee in**
 2 **bankruptcy, or an assignee operating the property or business of**
 3 **a taxpayer shall file a utility receipts tax return for that taxpayer**
 4 **and pay any tax due on gross receipts reported in the return in the**
 5 **same manner that the taxpayer would be required to file a return**
 6 **and pay the tax under this chapter if the taxpayer had control of**
 7 **the business or property.**

8 **(b) Any fiduciary filing a return under subsection (a) shall**
 9 **report all previously unreported income derived from property or**
 10 **business controlled by the fiduciary.**

11 **(c) The utility receipts tax liability imposed upon any property**
 12 **held by a fiduciary described in subsection (a) is a lien upon the**
 13 **property from which the gross receipts were derived.**

14 **(d) If any utility receipts tax is due and unpaid after a fiduciary**
 15 **described in subsection (a) is discharged, each distributee is liable**
 16 **for the utility receipts tax due in an amount equal to the quotient**
 17 **of:**

18 **(1) the distributee's share of the business or property sold;**
 19 **divided by**

20 **(2) the total distribution made by the fiduciary.**

21 **(e) Any resident of Indiana who is a fiduciary described in**
 22 **subsection (a), and who receives gross receipts for a distributee**
 23 **who is not an Indiana resident, must file a utility receipts tax**
 24 **return and pay the utility receipts tax due with that return before**
 25 **making a distribution to the distributee.**

26 **(f) Any taxpayer who is a resident of Indiana, and who receives**
 27 **gross receipts from a fiduciary described in subsection (a) who is**
 28 **not a resident of Indiana, shall file a return reporting the receipt**
 29 **of such gross receipts and shall pay any utility receipts tax due on**
 30 **such gross receipts, as though the gross receipts had been received**
 31 **directly by the taxpayer, unless the nonresident fiduciary has**
 32 **already paid the tax due on the gross receipts.**

33 **Sec. 7. A taxpayer shall use either the cash or accrual method of**
 34 **accounting for purposes of determining the taxpayer's utility**
 35 **receipts tax liability. If a taxpayer uses either the cash or accrual**
 36 **method of accounting for federal tax purposes, the taxpayer must**
 37 **also use that same method in determining the taxpayer's utility**
 38 **receipts tax liability. If a taxpayer does not use either the cash or**
 39 **accrual method of accounting for federal tax purposes, the**
 40 **taxpayer shall use the cash method in determining the taxpayer's**
 41 **utility receipts tax liability.**

42 **Chapter 7. Penalties**



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1 **Sec. 1. (a)** A taxpayer who fails to keep records of the taxpayer's
 2 gross receipts and any other records that may be necessary to
 3 determine the amount of utility receipts tax the taxpayer owes for
 4 a period of three (3) years, as required by IC 6-8.1-5-4, commits a
 5 Class C infraction.

6 **(b)** A taxpayer who fails to permit records described in
 7 subsection (a) to be examined at any time by the department in
 8 accordance with IC 6-8.1-5-4 commits a Class C infraction.

9 **(c)** A taxpayer who knowingly fails to produce or permit the
 10 department to examine records described in subsection (a) or (b)
 11 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

12 **Sec. 2. (a)** A taxpayer or any officer, employee, or partner of a
 13 taxpayer who makes a false entry in the taxpayer's records with
 14 the intent to defraud the state or evade payment of the utility
 15 receipts tax commits a Class D felony.

16 **(b)** A taxpayer or any officer, employee, or partner of a
 17 taxpayer who keeps more than one (1) set of records for the
 18 taxpayer with the intent to defraud the state or evade the payment
 19 of the utility receipts tax commits a Class D felony.

20 **Sec. 3.** A person who fails to file a return required by this article
 21 or who enters false information in such a return with the intent to
 22 defraud the state commits a Class B misdemeanor.

23 **Sec. 4.** A taxpayer who knowingly fails to permit the department
 24 to inspect or appraise any property, or who knowingly fails to offer
 25 testimony or to produce any record as required in this article,
 26 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

27 **Chapter 8. Miscellaneous**

28 **Sec. 1.** On or before the fifth day of each month, the total
 29 amount of utility receipts tax revenues received by the department
 30 in the immediately preceding month shall be deposited in the state
 31 general fund.

32 **Sec. 2.** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article,
 33 the tax imposed by this article is in addition to all other licenses
 34 and taxes imposed by law as a condition precedent to engaging in
 35 any business, privilege, occupation, or activity that is taxable under
 36 such other license or tax.

37 **Sec. 3. (a)** No court may allow or approve any final report or
 38 account of a receiver, trustee in dissolution, trustee in bankruptcy,
 39 commissioner appointed for the sale of real estate, or any other
 40 officer acting under the authority and supervision of a court, unless
 41 the account or final report shows, and the court finds, that all
 42 utility receipts tax due has been paid, and that all utility receipts



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1 tax that may become due is secured by bond, deposit, or otherwise.

2 (b) A fiduciary described in subsection (a) shall provide proof
3 to a court that all utility receipts tax has been paid, and that any
4 required security has been provided. The fiduciary shall request
5 the department to issue a certificate of clearance certifying that all
6 utility receipts tax which is due and payable has been paid and that
7 any required security has been provided. The certificate shall be
8 issued by the department within thirty (30) days after request.
9 When issued, the certificate is conclusive proof that no utility
10 receipts tax is due and that any required security has been
11 provided.

12 (c) If the department fails to issue a certificate of clearance
13 under subsection (b) within thirty (30) days after request, a
14 fiduciary may provide evidence to a court that demonstrates that
15 no utility receipts tax is due and that any required security has
16 been provided. Upon approval by the court, such evidence is
17 conclusive proof of payment of the tax imposed by this article.

18 (d) Any utility receipts tax liability owed by a fiduciary is a
19 preferred claim and has priority over all other claims except claims
20 for judicial costs and costs of administration.

21 SECTION 34. IC 6-2.5-1-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
22 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. "Commercial printing" means a
24 process or an activity, or both, that is related to the production of
25 printed materials for others, including the following:

26 (1) Receiving, processing, moving, storing, and transmitting,
27 either physically or electronically, copy elements and images
28 to be reproduced.

29 (2) Plate making or cylinder making.

30 (3) Applying ink by one (1) or more processes, such as
31 printing by letter press, lithography, gravure, screen, or
32 digital means.

33 (4) Casemaking and binding.

34 (5) Assembling, packaging, and distributing printed materials.

35 The term does not include the business of photocopying.

36 SECTION 35. IC 6-2.5-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) The state
38 gross retail tax is measured by the gross retail income received by a
39 retail merchant in a retail unitary transaction and is imposed at the
40 following rates:

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STATE	GROSS RETAIL INCOME
GROSS	FROM THE
RETAIL	RETAIL UNITARY
TAX	TRANSACTION
\$ 0	less than \$.10
\$.01	at least \$.10; but less than \$.30
\$.02	at least \$.30; but less than \$.50
\$.03	at least \$.50; but less than \$.70
\$.04	at least \$.70; but less than \$.90
\$.05	at least \$.90; but less than \$1.10
\$ 0	less than \$0.09
\$ 0.01	at least \$ 0.09 but less than \$0.25
\$ 0.02	at least \$ 0.25 but less than \$0.42
\$ 0.03	at least \$ 0.42 but less than \$0.59
\$ 0.04	at least \$ 0.59 but less than \$0.75
\$ 0.05	at least \$ 0.75 but less than \$0.92
\$ 0.06	at least \$ 0.92 but less than \$1.09

On a retail unitary transaction in which the gross retail income received by the retail merchant is one dollar and ~~ten nine~~ **nine** cents (~~\$1.10~~) (**\$1.09**) or more, the state gross retail tax is ~~five six~~ **five** percent (~~5%~~) (**6%**) of that gross retail income.

(b) If the tax, computed under subsection (a), results in a fraction of one-half cent (~~\$.005~~) (**\$0.005**) or more, the amount of the tax shall be rounded to the next additional cent.

SECTION 36. IC 6-2.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) the retreading of tires shall be treated as the processing of tangible personal property; and

(2) commercial printing ~~as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4~~ shall be treated as the production and manufacture of tangible personal property.

(b) Transactions involving manufacturing machinery, tools, and equipment are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring that property acquires it for direct use in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property.

SECTION 37. IC 6-2.5-5-5.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5.1. (a) As used in this section, "tangible personal property" includes electrical energy, natural or artificial gas, water, steam, and steam heat.

(b) Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt



from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for direct consumption as a material to be consumed in the direct production of other tangible personal property in the person's business of manufacturing, processing, refining, repairing, mining, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, or arboriculture. This exemption includes transactions involving acquisitions of tangible personal property used in commercial printing. ~~as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4.~~

SECTION 38. IC 6-2.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. Transactions involving tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for incorporation as a material part of other tangible personal property which the purchaser manufactures, assembles, refines, or processes for sale in his business. This exemption includes transactions involving acquisitions of tangible personal property used in commercial printing. ~~as described in IC 6-2.1-2-4.~~

SECTION 39. IC 6-2.5-5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 21. (a) **For purposes of this section, "private benefit or gain" does not include reasonable compensation paid to an employee for work or services actually performed.**

(b) Sales of food are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

(1) the seller is ~~an organization described in IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22;~~ **meets the filing requirements under subsection (d) and is any of the following:**

(A) **A fraternity, a sorority, or a student cooperative housing organization that is connected with and under the supervision of a college, a university, or any other educational institution if no part of its income is used for the private benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder, employee, or associate.**

(B) **Any:**

- (i) institution;
- (ii) trust;
- (iii) group;
- (iv) united fund;
- (v) affiliated agency of a united fund;
- (vi) nonprofit corporation;
- (vii) cemetery association; or
- (viii) organization;

that is organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational, or civic



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purposes if no part of its income is used for the private benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder, employee, or associate.

(C) A group, an organization, or a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for fraternal or social purposes, or as a business league or association, and not for the private benefit or gain of any member, trustee, shareholder, employee, or associate.

(D) A:

(i) hospital licensed by the state department of health;
(ii) shared hospital services organization exempt from federal income taxation by Section 501(c)(3) or 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(iii) labor union;

(iv) church;

(v) monastery;

(vi) convent;

(vii) school that is a part of the Indiana public school system;

(viii) parochial school regularly maintained by a recognized religious denomination; or

(ix) trust created for the purpose of paying pensions to members of a particular profession or business who created the trust for the purpose of paying pensions to each other;

if the taxpayer is not organized or operated for private profit or gain;

(2) the purchaser is a person confined to his home because of age, sickness, or infirmity;

(3) the seller delivers the food to the purchaser; and

(4) the delivery is prescribed as medically necessary by a physician licensed to practice medicine in Indiana.

~~(b)~~ (c) Sales of food are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the seller is an organization described in ~~IC 6-2.1-3-19~~, ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~, ~~IC 6-2.1-3-21~~, or ~~IC 6-2.1-3-22~~ subsection (b)(1), and the purchaser is a patient in a hospital operated by the seller.

(d) To obtain the exemption provided by this section, a taxpayer must file an application for exemption with the department:

(1) before January 1, 2003, under IC 6-2.1-3-19 (repealed); or

(2) not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the taxpayer's formation.

In addition, the taxpayer must file an annual report with the



department on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth month following the close of each taxable year. If a taxpayer fails to file the report, the department shall notify the taxpayer of the failure. If within sixty (60) days after receiving such notice the taxpayer does not provide the report, the taxpayer's exemption shall be canceled. However, the department may reinstate the taxpayer's exemption if the taxpayer shows by petition that the failure was due to excusable neglect.

SECTION 40. IC 6-2.5-5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 22. (a) Sales of school meals are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

- (1) the seller is a school containing students in any grade, one (1) through twelve (12);
- (2) the purchaser is one (1) of those students or a school employee; and
- (3) the school furnishes the food on its premises.

(b) Sales of food by not-for-profit colleges or universities are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the purchaser is a student at the college or university.

(c) Sales of meals after December 31, 1976, by a fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization described in ~~IC 6-2.1-3-19~~ **section 21(b)(1)(A) of this chapter** are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the purchaser:

- (1) is a member of the fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization; and
- (2) is enrolled in the college, university, or educational institution with which the fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization is connected and by which it is supervised.

SECTION 41. IC 6-2.5-5-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 24. (a) Transactions are exempt from the state gross retail tax to the extent that the gross retail income from those transactions is derived from gross receipts that are: ~~exempt from the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1-3-2, IC 6-2.1-3-3.5, IC 6-2.1-3-5, IC 6-2.1-3-6, IC 6-2.1-3-7, or IC 6-2.1-3-13.~~

- (1) derived from sales to the United States government, to the extent the state is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States from taxing that gross income;
- (2) derived from commercial printing that results in printed materials, excluding the business of photocopying, that are shipped, mailed, or delivered outside Indiana;
- (3) United States or Indiana taxes received or collected as a



collecting agent explicitly designated as a collecting agent for a tax by statute for the state or the United States;

(4) collections by a retail merchant of a retailer's excise tax imposed by the United States if:

(A) the tax is imposed solely on the sale at retail of tangible personal property;

(B) the tax is remitted to the appropriate taxing authority; and

(C) the retail merchant collects the tax separately as an addition to the price of the property sold;

(5) collections of a manufacturer's excise tax imposed by the United States on motor vehicles, motor vehicle bodies and chassis, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, tires, tubes for tires, or tread rubber and laminated tires, if the excise tax is separately stated by the collecting taxpayer as either an addition to or an inclusion in the price of the property sold; or
(6) amounts represented by an encumbrance of any kind on tangible personal property received by a retail merchant in reciprocal exchange for tangible personal property of like kind.

(b) Transactions are exempt from the state gross retail tax to the extent that the gross retail income from those transactions is derived from gross receipts that are: ~~exempt from the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1-3-1 or IC 6-2.1-3-3.~~

(1) interest or other earnings paid on bonds or other securities issued by the United States, to the extent the Constitution of the United States prohibits the taxation of that gross income; or

(2) derived from business conducted in commerce between the state and either another state or a foreign country, to the extent the state is prohibited from taxing that gross income by the Constitution of the United States.

SECTION 42. IC 6-2.5-5-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 25. (a) Transactions involving tangible personal property or service are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the person acquiring the property or service:

(1) is an organization ~~which is granted a gross income tax exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22;~~ described in section 21(b)(1) of this chapter;

(2) primarily uses the property or service to carry on or to raise money to carry on ~~the its~~ not-for-profit purpose; ~~for which it~~



receives the gross income tax exemption; and

(3) is not an organization operated predominantly for social purposes.

(b) Transactions occurring after December 31, 1976, and involving tangible personal property or service are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the person acquiring the property or service:

(1) is a fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization ~~which is granted a gross income tax exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-19;~~ **described in section 21(b)(1)(A) of this chapter;** and

(2) uses the property or service to carry on its ordinary and usual activities and operations as a fraternity, sorority, or student cooperative housing organization.

SECTION 43. IC 6-2.5-5-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 26. (a) Sales of tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

(1) the seller is an organization ~~which that is granted a gross income tax exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22;~~ **described in section 21(b)(1) of this chapter;**

(2) the organization makes the sale to make money to carry on ~~the~~ **a not-for-profit purpose; for which it receives its gross income tax exemption;** and

(3) the organization does not make those sales during more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year.

(b) Sales of tangible personal property are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if:

(1) the seller is an organization ~~which is granted a gross income tax exemption under IC 6-2.1-3-19, IC 6-2.1-3-20, IC 6-2.1-3-21, or IC 6-2.1-3-22;~~ **described in section 21(b)(1) of this chapter;**

(2) the seller is not operated predominantly for social purposes;

(3) the property sold is designed and intended primarily either for the organization's educational, cultural, or religious purposes, or for improvement of the work skills or professional qualifications of the organization's members; and

(4) the property sold is not designed or intended primarily for use in carrying on a private or proprietary business.

(c) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to an accredited college or university's sales of books, stationery, haberdashery, supplies, or other property.

SECTION 44. IC 6-2.5-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2002, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) Each person liable for collecting the state gross retail or use tax shall file a return for each calendar month and pay the state gross retail and use taxes that the person collects during that month. A person shall file the person's return for a particular month with the department and make the person's tax payment for that month to the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end of that month, if that person's average monthly liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar year did not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If a person's average monthly liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar year exceeded one thousand dollars (\$1,000), that person shall file the person's return for a particular month and make the person's tax payment for that month to the department not more than twenty (20) days after the end of that month.

(b) If a person files a combined sales and withholding tax report and either this section or IC 6-3-4-8.1 requires sales or withholding tax reports to be filed and remittances to be made within twenty (20) days after the end of each month, then the person shall file the combined report and remit the sales and withholding taxes due within twenty (20) days after the end of each month.

(c) Instead of the twelve (12) monthly reporting periods required by subsection (a), the department may permit a person to divide a year into a different number of reporting periods. The return and payment for each reporting period is due not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the period.

(d) Instead of the reporting periods required under subsection (a), the department may permit a retail merchant to report and pay the merchant's state gross retail and use taxes for a period covering:

- (1) a calendar year, if the retail merchant's average monthly state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed ten dollars (\$10);
- (2) a calendar half year, if the retail merchant's average monthly state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); or
- (3) a calendar quarter, if the retail merchant's average monthly state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

A retail merchant using a reporting period allowed under this subsection must file the merchant's return and pay the merchant's tax for a reporting period not later than the last day of the month

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1 immediately following the close of that reporting period.

2 (e) If a retail merchant reports the merchant's **adjusted** gross income
3 tax, or the tax the merchant pays in place of the **adjusted** gross income
4 tax, over a fiscal year or fiscal quarter not corresponding to the
5 calendar year or calendar quarter, the merchant may, without prior
6 departmental approval, report and pay the merchant's state gross retail
7 and use taxes over the merchant's fiscal period that corresponds to the
8 calendar period the merchant is permitted to use under subsection (d).
9 However, the department may, at any time, require the retail merchant
10 to stop using the fiscal reporting period.

11 (f) If a retail merchant files a combined sales and withholding tax
12 report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest
13 period required under:

- 14 (1) this section;
- 15 (2) IC 6-3-4-8; or
- 16 (3) IC 6-3-4-8.1.

17 (g) If the department determines that a person's:

- 18 (1) estimated monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the
19 current year; or
- 20 (2) average monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the
21 preceding year;

22 exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the person shall pay the
23 monthly gross retail and use taxes due by electronic ~~fund~~ **funds** transfer
24 (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight
25 courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order
26 to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before
27 the date the tax is due.

28 (h) If a person's gross retail and use tax payment is made by
29 electronic ~~fund~~ **funds** transfer, the taxpayer is not required to file a
30 monthly gross retail and use tax return. However, the person shall file
31 a quarterly gross retail and use tax return before the twentieth day after
32 the end of each calendar quarter.

33 SECTION 45. IC 6-2.5-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. A retail
35 merchant may, without prior departmental approval, report and pay his
36 state gross retail and use taxes on an accrual basis, if he uses the
37 accrual basis to pay and report the **adjusted** gross income tax or the tax
38 imposed on him in place of the **adjusted** gross income tax. The
39 department may, at any time, require the retail merchant to stop using
40 the accrual basis.

41 SECTION 46. IC 6-2.5-6-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. Except as

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otherwise provided in IC 6-2.5-7 or in this chapter, a retail merchant shall pay to the department, for a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the product of:

- (1) ~~five six~~ percent ~~(5%)~~; **(6%)**; multiplied by
- (2) the retail merchant's total gross retail income from taxable transactions made during the reporting period.

The amount determined under this section is the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability regardless of the amount of tax he actually collects.

SECTION 47. IC 6-2.5-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of determining the amount of state gross retail and use taxes which he must remit under section 7 of this chapter, a retail merchant may exclude from his gross retail income from retail transactions made during a particular reporting period, an amount equal to the product of:

- (1) the amount of that gross retail income; multiplied by
- (2) the retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for the tax year which contains the reporting period.

(b) A retail merchant's "income exclusion ratio" for a particular tax year equals a fraction, the numerator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from unitary retail transactions which produce gross retail income of less than ~~ten nine~~ cents ~~(\$10)~~ **(\$0.09)** each, and the denominator of which is the retail merchant's estimated total gross retail income for the tax year from all retail transactions.

(c) In order to minimize a retail merchant's recordkeeping requirements, the department shall prescribe a procedure for determining the retail merchant's income exclusion ratio for a tax year, based on a period of time, not to exceed fifteen (15) consecutive days, during the first quarter of the retail merchant's tax year. However, the period of time may be changed if the change is requested by the retail merchant because of his peculiar accounting procedures or marketing factors. In addition, if a retail merchant has multiple sales locations or diverse types of sales, the department shall permit the retail merchant to determine the ratio on the basis of a representative sampling of the locations and types of sales.

SECTION 48. IC 6-2.5-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) In order to compensate retail merchants for collecting and timely remitting the state gross retail tax and the state use tax, every retail merchant, except a retail merchant referred to in subsection (c), is entitled to deduct and retain from the amount of those taxes otherwise required to be remitted

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under IC 6-2.5-7-5 or under this chapter, if timely remitted, a retail merchant's collection allowance.

(b) The allowance equals ~~one eighty-three hundredths~~ percent ~~(1%)~~ **(0.83%)** of the retail merchant's state gross retail and use tax liability accrued during a reporting period.

(c) A retail merchant described in IC 6-2.5-4-5 or IC 6-2.5-4-6 is not entitled to the allowance provided by this section.

SECTION 49. IC 6-2.5-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) With respect to the sale of gasoline which is dispensed from a metered pump, a retail merchant shall collect, for each unit of gasoline sold, state gross retail tax in an amount equal to the product, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent ~~(\$0.001)~~, **(\$0.001)**, of:

(i) ~~(1)~~ the price per unit before the addition of state and federal taxes; multiplied by

(ii) ~~five~~ **(2) six** percent ~~(5%)~~; **(6%)**.

The retail merchant shall collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in this section even if the transaction is exempt from taxation under IC 6-2.5-5.

(b) With respect to the sale of special fuel or kerosene which is dispensed from a metered pump, unless the purchaser provides an exemption certificate in accordance with IC 6-2.5-8-8, a retail merchant shall collect, for each unit of special fuel or kerosene sold, state gross retail tax in an amount equal to the product, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent ~~(\$0.001)~~, **(\$0.001)**, of:

(i) ~~(1)~~ the price per unit before the addition of state and federal taxes; multiplied by

(ii) ~~five~~ **(2) six** percent ~~(5%)~~; **(6%)**.

Unless the exemption certificate is provided, the retail merchant shall collect the state gross retail tax prescribed in this section even if the transaction is exempt from taxation under IC 6-2.5-5.

SECTION 50. IC 6-2.5-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Each retail merchant who dispenses gasoline or special fuel from a metered pump shall, in the manner prescribed in IC 6-2.5-6, report to the department the following information:

(1) The total number of gallons of gasoline sold from a metered pump during the period covered by the report.

(2) The total amount of money received from the sale of gasoline described in subdivision (1) during the period covered by the report.



(3) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (2) which represents state and federal taxes imposed under ~~IC 6-2.5~~; **this article**, IC 6-6-1.1, or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) The total number of gallons of special fuel sold from a metered pump during the period covered by the report.

(5) The total amount of money received from the sale of special fuel during the period covered by the report.

(6) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (5) that represents state and federal taxes imposed under ~~IC 6-2.5~~; **this article**, IC 6-6-2.5, or Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Concurrently with filing the report, the retail merchant shall remit the state gross retail tax in an amount which equals ~~one twenty-first (1/21)~~ **five and sixty-six hundredths percent (5.66%)** of the gross receipts, including state gross retail taxes but excluding Indiana and federal gasoline and special fuel taxes, received by the retail merchant from the sale of the gasoline and special fuel that is covered by the report and on which the retail merchant was required to collect state gross retail tax. The retail merchant shall remit that amount regardless of the amount of state gross retail tax which he has actually collected under this chapter. However, the retail merchant is entitled to deduct and retain the amounts prescribed in subsection (c), IC 6-2.5-6-10, and IC 6-2.5-6-11.

(c) A retail merchant is entitled to deduct from the amount of state gross retail tax required to be remitted under subsection (b) an amount equal to:

- (1) the sum of the prepayment amounts made during the period covered by the retail merchant's report; minus
- (2) the sum of prepayment amounts collected by the retail merchant, in the merchant's capacity as a qualified distributor, during the period covered by the retail merchant's report.

For purposes of this section, a prepayment of the gross retail tax is presumed to occur on the date on which it is invoiced.

SECTION 51. IC 6-2.5-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.253-1999, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) The department shall account for all state gross retail and use taxes that it collects.

(b) The department shall deposit those collections in the following manner:

- (1) ~~Forty Fifty~~ percent (~~40%~~) **(50%)** of the collections shall be paid into the property tax replacement fund established under IC 6-1.1-21.
- (2) ~~Fifty-nine and three-hundredths~~ **Forty-nine and one hundred**



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ninety-two thousandths percent (~~59.03%~~) (**49.192%**) of the collections shall be paid into the state general fund.

(3) ~~Seventy-six hundredths~~ **Six hundred thirty-five thousandths** of one percent (~~0.76%~~) (**0.635%**) of the collections shall be paid into the public mass transportation fund established by IC 8-23-3-8.

(4) ~~Four hundredths~~ **Thirty-three thousandths** of one percent (~~0.04%~~) (**0.033%**) of the collections shall be deposited into the industrial rail service fund established under IC 8-3-1.7-2.

(5) ~~Seventeen hundredths~~ **Fourteen hundredths** of one percent (~~0.17%~~) (**0.14%**) of the collections shall be deposited into the commuter rail service fund established under IC 8-3-1.5-20.5.

SECTION 52. IC 6-2.5-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. The provisions of the **adjusted** gross income tax law (~~IC 6-2-1~~) (**IC 6-3**), which do not conflict with the provisions of this article and which deal with any of the following subjects, apply for the purposes of imposing, collecting, and administering the state gross retail and use taxes under this article:

- (1) Filing of returns.
- (2) Auditing of returns.
- (3) Investigation of tax liability.
- (4) Determination of tax liability.
- (5) Notification of tax liability.
- (6) Assessment of tax liability.
- (7) Collection of tax liability.
- (8) Examination of taxpayer's books and records.
- (9) Legal proceedings.
- (10) Court actions.
- (11) Remedies.
- (12) Privileges.
- (13) Taxpayer and departmental relief.
- (14) Statutes of limitations.
- (15) Hearings.
- (16) Refunds.
- (17) Remittances.
- (18) Imposition of penalties and interest.
- (19) Maintenance of departmental records.
- (20) Confidentiality of taxpayer's returns.
- (21) Duties of the secretary of state and the treasurer of state.
- (22) Administration.

SECTION 53. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2002, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:

(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(5) Subtract:

(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996; and

(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or

(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).



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(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under **Section 111 of the** Internal Revenue Code ~~Section 111~~ as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.

(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).

(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.

(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.

(12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.

(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.

(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid

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during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.

(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or

(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.

(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) **In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:**

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) reduced by:

(1) income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States; and

(2) an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.

SECTION 54. IC 6-3-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. ~~The term~~ **As used in this article, "corporation" includes all corporations, associations, real estate investment trusts (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code), joint stock companies, whether organized for profit or not-for-profit, any receiver, trustee or conservator thereof, business trusts, Massachusetts trusts, any proprietorship or partnership taxable under Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code, and any publicly traded partnership that is treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes under Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code. The term includes life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) and insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code.**

SECTION 55. IC 6-3-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2002, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. (a) The term "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of the United States as



1 amended and in effect on January 1, 2002.

2 (b) Whenever the Internal Revenue Code is mentioned in this
3 article, the particular provisions that are referred to, together with all
4 the other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January
5 1, 2002, that pertain to the provisions specifically mentioned, shall be
6 regarded as incorporated in this article by reference and have the same
7 force and effect as though fully set forth in this article. To the extent
8 the provisions apply to this article, regulations adopted under Section
9 7805(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and in effect on January 1, 2002,
10 shall be regarded as rules adopted by the department under this article,
11 unless the department adopts specific rules that supersede the
12 regulation.

13 (c) An amendment to the Internal Revenue Code made by an act
14 passed by Congress before January 1, 2002, that is effective for any
15 taxable year that began before January 1, 2002, and that affects:

16 (1) individual adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of
17 the Internal Revenue Code);

18 (2) corporate taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the
19 Internal Revenue Code);

20 (3) trust and estate taxable income (as defined in Section 641(b)
21 of the Internal Revenue Code);

22 (4) life insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section
23 801(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);

24 (5) mutual insurance company taxable income (as defined in
25 Section 821(b) of the Internal Revenue Code); or

26 (6) taxable income (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal
27 Revenue Code);

28 is also effective for that same taxable year for purposes of determining
29 adjusted gross income under ~~IC 6-3-1-3.5~~ and net income under
30 ~~IC 6-3-8-2(b)~~; **section 3.5 of this chapter.**

31 SECTION 56. IC 6-3-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) Each taxable year, a tax
33 at the rate of three and ~~four-tenths~~ **nine-tenths** percent (~~3.4%~~) (**3.9%**)
34 of adjusted gross income is imposed upon the adjusted gross income of
35 every resident person, and on that part of the adjusted gross income
36 derived from sources within Indiana of every nonresident person.

37 (b) Each taxable year, a tax at the rate of ~~three~~ **eight** and ~~four-tenths~~
38 **five-tenths** percent (~~3.4%~~) (**8.5%**) of adjusted gross income is imposed
39 on that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources within
40 Indiana of every corporation.

41 SECTION 57. IC 6-3-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) With regard to

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corporations and nonresident persons, "adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana", for the purposes of this article, shall mean and include:

- (1) income from real or tangible personal property located in this state;
- (2) income from doing business in this state;
- (3) income from a trade or profession conducted in this state;
- (4) compensation for labor or services rendered within this state; and
- (5) income from stocks, bonds, notes, bank deposits, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other intangible personal property if the receipt from the intangible is attributable to Indiana under section 2.2 of this chapter.

In the case of nonbusiness income described in subsection (g), only so much of such income as is allocated to this state under the provisions of subsections (h) through (k) shall be deemed to be derived from sources within Indiana. In the case of business income, only so much of such income as is apportioned to this state under the provision of subsection (b) shall be deemed to be derived from sources within the state of Indiana. In the case of compensation of a team member (as defined in section 2.7 of this chapter) only the portion of income determined to be Indiana income under section 2.7 of this chapter is considered derived from sources within Indiana. **In the case of a corporation that is a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) or an insurance company that is subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, only so much of the income as is apportioned to Indiana under subsection (r) is considered derived from sources within Indiana.**

(b) Except as provided in subsection (l), if business income of a corporation or a nonresident person is derived from sources within the state of Indiana and from sources without the state of Indiana, then the business income derived from sources within this state shall be determined by multiplying the business income derived from sources both within and without the state of Indiana by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor, and the denominator of which is three (3). However, after a period of two (2) consecutive quarters of income growth and one (1) additional quarter (regardless of any income growth), the fraction shall be computed as follows:

- (1) For all taxable years that begin within the first calendar year



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1 immediately following the period, the numerator of the fraction
 2 is the sum of the property factor plus the payroll factor plus one
 3 hundred thirty-three percent (133%) of the sales factor, and the
 4 denominator of the fraction is three and thirty-three hundredths
 5 (3.33).

6 (2) For all taxable years that begin within the second calendar
 7 year following the period, the numerator of the fraction is the
 8 property factor plus the payroll factor plus one hundred
 9 sixty-seven percent (167%) of the sales factor, and the
 10 denominator of the fraction is three and sixty-seven hundredths
 11 (3.67).

12 (3) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the
 13 third calendar year following the period, the numerator of the
 14 fraction is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus two
 15 hundred percent (200%) of the sales factor, and the denominator
 16 of the fraction is four (4).

17 For purposes of this subsection, income growth occurs when the state's
 18 nonfarm personal income for a calendar quarter increases in
 19 comparison with the state's nonfarm personal income for the
 20 immediately preceding quarter at an annualized compound rate of five
 21 percent (5%) or more, as determined by the budget agency based on
 22 current dollar figures provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of
 23 the United States Department of Commerce or its successor agency.
 24 The annualized compound rate shall be computed in accordance with
 25 the formula $(1+N)^4-1$, where N equals the percentage change in the
 26 state's current dollar nonfarm personal income from one (1) quarter to
 27 the next. As soon as possible after two (2) consecutive quarters of
 28 income growth, the budget agency shall advise the department of the
 29 growth.

30 (c) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the
 31 average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property
 32 owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year and the
 33 denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and
 34 tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable
 35 year. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator
 36 does not include the average value of real or tangible personal property
 37 owned or rented and used in a place that is outside the United States.
 38 Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property
 39 rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight (8) times the net annual rental
 40 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer
 41 less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals.
 42 The average of property shall be determined by averaging the values at



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the beginning and ending of the taxable year, but the department may require the averaging of monthly values during the taxable year if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property.

(d) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the taxable year by the taxpayer for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid everywhere during the taxable year. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include compensation paid in a place that is outside the United States. Compensation is paid in this state if:

- (1) the individual's service is performed entirely within the state;
- (2) the individual's service is performed both within and without this state, but the service performed without this state is incidental to the individual's service within this state; or
- (3) some of the service is performed in this state and:
 - (A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in this state; or
 - (B) the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual is a resident of this state.

(e) The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year. Sales include receipts from intangible property and receipts from the sale or exchange of intangible property. However, with respect to a foreign corporation, the denominator does not include sales made in a place that is outside the United States. Receipts from intangible personal property are derived from sources within Indiana if the receipts from the intangible personal property are attributable to Indiana under section 2.2 of this chapter. Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if:

- (1) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, within this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or
- (2) the property is shipped from an office, a store, a warehouse, a factory, or other place of storage in this state and:
 - (A) the purchaser is the United States government; or
 - (B) the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.

Gross receipts derived from commercial printing as described in

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~~IC 6-2.1-2-4~~ **IC 6-2.5-1-10** shall be treated as sales of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter.

(f) Sales, other than receipts from intangible property covered by subsection (e) and sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if:

- (1) the income-producing activity is performed in this state; or
- (2) the income-producing activity is performed both within and without this state and a greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed in this state than in any other state, based on costs of performance.

(g) Rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital gains, interest, dividends, or patent or copyright royalties, to the extent that they constitute nonbusiness income, shall be allocated as provided in subsections (h) through (k).

(h)(1) Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.

(2) Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocated to this state:

- (i) if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or
- (ii) in their entirety if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state and the taxpayer is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which the property is utilized.

(3) The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property in the state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by the taxpayer, tangible personal property is utilized in the state in which the property was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained possession.

(i)(1) Capital gains and losses from sales of real property located in this state are allocable to this state.

(2) Capital gains and losses from sales of tangible personal property are allocable to this state if:

- (i) the property had a situs in this state at the time of the sale; or
- (ii) the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state and the taxpayer is not taxable in the state in which the property had a situs.

(3) Capital gains and losses from sales of intangible personal property are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's commercial

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domicile is in this state.

(j) Interest and dividends are allocable to this state if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state.

(k)(1) Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to this state:

(i) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the taxpayer in this state; or

(ii) if and to the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the taxpayer in a state in which the taxpayer is not taxable and the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in this state.

(2) A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the state or to the extent that a patented product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial domicile is located.

(3) A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or other publication originates in the state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the copyright is utilized in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial domicile is located.

(l) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this article do not fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within the state of Indiana, the taxpayer may petition for or the department may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, if reasonable:

(1) separate accounting;

(2) the exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors;

(3) the inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources within the state of Indiana; or

(4) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

(m) In the case of two (2) or more organizations, trades, or businesses owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the department shall distribute, apportion, or allocate the income derived from sources within the state of Indiana between and among those organizations, trades, or businesses in order to fairly reflect and report the income derived from sources within the state of Indiana by various taxpayers.

(n) For purposes of allocation and apportionment of income under

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1 this article, a taxpayer is taxable in another state if:

2 (1) in that state the taxpayer is subject to a net income tax, a
3 franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise tax for the
4 privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax; or

5 (2) that state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a net
6 income tax regardless of whether, in fact, the state does or does
7 not.

8 (o) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may
9 not, under any circumstances, require that income, deductions, and
10 credits attributable to a taxpayer and another entity be reported in a
11 combined income tax return for any taxable year, if the other entity is:

12 (1) a foreign corporation; or

13 (2) a corporation that is classified as a foreign operating
14 corporation for the taxable year by section 2.4 of this chapter.

15 (p) Notwithstanding subsections (l) and (m), the department may not
16 require that income, deductions, and credits attributable to a taxpayer
17 and another entity not described in subsection (o)(1) or (o)(2) be
18 reported in a combined income tax return for any taxable year, unless
19 the department is unable to fairly reflect the taxpayer's adjusted gross
20 income for the taxable year through use of other powers granted to the
21 department by subsections (l) and (m).

22 (q) Notwithstanding subsections (o) and (p), one (1) or more
23 taxpayers may petition the department under subsection (l) for
24 permission to file a combined income tax return for a taxable year. The
25 petition to file a combined income tax return must be completed and
26 filed with the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end
27 of the taxpayer's taxable year.

28 **(r) This subsection applies to a corporation that is a life**
29 **insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal**
30 **Revenue Code) or an insurance company that is subject to tax**
31 **under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code. The corporation's**
32 **adjusted gross income that is derived from sources within Indiana**
33 **is determined by multiplying the corporation's adjusted gross**
34 **income by a fraction:**

35 **(1) the numerator of which is the direct premiums and**
36 **annuity considerations received during the taxable year for**
37 **insurance upon property or risks in the state; and**

38 **(2) the denominator of which is the direct premiums and**
39 **annuity considerations received during the taxable year for**
40 **insurance upon property or risks everywhere.**

41 **The term "direct premiums and annuity considerations" means the**
42 **gross premiums received from direct business as reported in the**

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1 **corporation's annual statement filed with the department of**
 2 **insurance.**

3 SECTION 58. IC 6-3-2-2.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.3.
 5 Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, with respect to a
 6 person, corporation, or partnership that has contracted with a
 7 commercial printer for printing:

8 (1) the ownership or leasing by that entity of tangible or
 9 intangible property located at the Indiana premises of the
 10 commercial printer;

11 (2) the sale by that entity of property of any kind produced at and
 12 shipped or distributed from the Indiana premises of the
 13 commercial printer;

14 (3) the activities of any kind performed by or on behalf of that
 15 entity at the Indiana premises of the commercial printer; and

16 (4) the activities performed by the commercial printer in Indiana
 17 for or on behalf of that entity;

18 shall not cause that entity to have adjusted gross income derived from
 19 sources within Indiana for purposes of the taxes imposed by this
 20 chapter, ~~and IC 6-3-8~~; unless that entity engages in other activities in
 21 Indiana away from the premises of the commercial printer that exceed
 22 the protection of 15 U.S.C. 381.

23 SECTION 59. IC 6-3-2-2.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This
 25 section applies to a corporation or a nonresident person, for a particular
 26 taxable year, if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for that taxable
 27 year is reduced because of a deduction allowed under Section 172 of
 28 the Internal Revenue Code for a net operating loss. For purposes of
 29 section 1 of this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the
 30 particular taxable year, derived from sources within Indiana is the
 31 remainder determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

32 STEP ONE: Determine, in the manner prescribed in section 2 of
 33 this chapter, the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, for the taxable
 34 year, derived from sources within Indiana, as calculated without
 35 the deduction for net operating losses provided by Section 172 of
 36 the Internal Revenue Code.

37 STEP TWO: Determine, in the manner prescribed in subsection
 38 (b), the amount of the taxpayer's net operating losses that are
 39 deductible for the taxable year under Section 172 of the Internal
 40 Revenue Code, as adjusted to reflect the modifications required
 41 by IC 6-3-1-3.5, and that are derived from sources within Indiana.

42 STEP THREE: Enter the larger of zero (0) or the amount

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determined under STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount entered under STEP THREE from the amount determined under STEP ONE.

(b) For purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the modifications that are to be applied are those modifications required under IC 6-3-1-3.5 for the same taxable year during which each net operating loss was incurred. In addition, for purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the amount of a taxpayer's net operating losses that are derived from sources within Indiana shall be determined in the same manner that the amount of the taxpayer's income derived from sources within Indiana is determined, under section 2 of this chapter, for the same taxable year during which each loss was incurred. Also, for purposes of STEP TWO of subsection (a), the following procedures apply:

(1) The taxpayer's net operating loss for a particular taxable year shall be treated as a positive number.

(2) A modification that is to be added to federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be treated as a negative number.

(3) A modification that is to be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 shall be treated as a positive number.

(4) A net operating loss under this section shall be considered even though in the year the taxpayer incurred the loss the taxpayer was not subject to the tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter because the taxpayer was:

(A) a life insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code); or

(B) an insurance company subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 60. IC 6-3-2-2.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.8. Notwithstanding any provision of IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7, there shall be no tax on the adjusted gross income of the following:

(1) Any organization described in Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that any income of such organization which is subject to income tax under the Internal Revenue Code shall be subject to the tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7.

(2) Any corporation which is exempt from income tax under Section 1363 of the Internal Revenue Code and which complies with the requirements of IC 6-3-4-13. However, income of a corporation described under this subdivision that is subject to

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income tax under the Internal Revenue Code is subject to the tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7. A corporation will not lose its exemption under this section because it fails to comply with IC 6-3-4-13 but it will be subject to the penalties provided by IC 6-8.1-10.

(3) Banks and trust companies, national banking associations, savings banks, building and loan associations, and savings and loan associations.

(4) Insurance companies subject to tax under IC 27-1-18-2, **including a domestic insurance company that elects to be taxed under IC 27-1-18-2.**

(5) International banking facilities (as defined in Regulation D of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 CFR 204)).

SECTION 61. IC 6-3-2-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), income is not exempt from the adjusted gross income tax ~~or the supplemental net income tax~~, under section 2.8(1) of this chapter if the income is derived by the exempt organization from an unrelated trade or business, as defined in Section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) This section does not apply to:

- (1) the United States government;
- (2) an agency or instrumentality of the United States government;
- (3) this state;
- (4) a state agency, as defined in IC 34-6-2-141;
- (5) a political subdivision, as defined in IC 34-6-2-110; or
- (6) a county solid waste management district or a joint solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal).

SECTION 62. IC 6-3-2-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.5. **(a) For purposes of this section, "public transportation services" means the transportation of individuals for hire.**

(b) All fares collected for public transportation services are exempt from the income taxes imposed by this article if the fares are ~~exempt from the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1-3-27~~ received by a:

- (1) public transportation corporation established under IC 36-9-4;**
- (2) public transit department established by ordinance under IC 36; or**
- (3) lessee common carrier that provides public transportation**



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services under IC 36.

(c) Fares collected for public transportation services by a private corporation are exempt from income taxes imposed by this article if during the tax year at least eighty percent (80%) of the corporation's total regularly scheduled bus passenger vehicle route miles are within the corporation's designated regional service area. A private corporation's designated regional service area may not be greater than:

(1) the county that the private corporation designates as its principal place of business; and

(2) all counties contiguous to the county designated by the private corporation as its principal place of business.

A private corporation may choose a smaller area as its regional service area.

SECTION 63. IC 6-3-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-1999, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) Each taxable year, an individual who rents a dwelling for use as ~~his~~ **the individual's** principal place of residence may deduct from ~~his~~ **the individual's** adjusted gross income (as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)), the lesser of:

(1) the amount of rent paid by ~~him~~ **the individual** with respect to the dwelling during the taxable year; or

(2) two thousand ~~five hundred~~ **five hundred** dollars ~~(\$2,000): (\$2,500).~~

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a husband and wife filing a joint adjusted gross income tax return for a particular taxable year may not claim a deduction under this section of more than two thousand ~~five hundred~~ **five hundred** dollars ~~(\$2,000): (\$2,500).~~

(c) The deduction provided by this section does not apply to an individual who rents a dwelling that is exempt from Indiana property tax.

(d) For purposes of this section, a "dwelling" includes a single family dwelling and unit of a multi-family dwelling.

SECTION 64. IC 6-3-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 14. (a) **The first one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200) of prize money received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax and supplemental net income tax imposed by this article. If the amount of prize money received from a winning lottery ticket exceeds one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200), the amount of the excess is subject to the adjusted gross income tax and supplemental net income tax imposed by this article.**



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(c) **This section expires January 1, 2003.**

SECTION 65. IC 6-3-2-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 14.5. (a) The first one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200) of prize money received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article. If the amount of prize money received from a winning lottery ticket exceeds one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200), the amount of the excess is subject to the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article.**

SECTION 66. IC 6-3-4-4.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993.**

(b) Any individual required by the Internal Revenue Code to file estimated tax returns and to make payments on account of such estimated tax shall file estimated tax returns and make payments of the tax imposed by this article to the department at the time or times and in the installments as provided by Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in applying Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount which the individual estimates as the amount of the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article for the taxable year, minus the amount which the individual estimates as the sum of any credits against the tax provided by IC 6-3-3.

(c) Every individual who has **adjusted** gross income subject to the tax imposed by this article and from which tax is not withheld under the requirements of section 8 of this chapter shall make a declaration of estimated tax for the taxable year. However, no such declaration shall be required if the estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be less than four hundred dollars (\$400). In the case of an underpayment of the estimated tax as provided in Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b).

(d) Every corporation subject to the adjusted gross income tax liability imposed by IC 6-3 shall be required to report and pay an estimated tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of such corporation's estimated adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year. ~~less the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 for the tax imposed on gross income.~~ Such estimated payment shall be made at the same time and in conjunction with the reporting of gross income tax as provided for in ~~IC 6-2.1-5.~~ **A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated adjusted gross**

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1 income tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before
 2 April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable
 3 year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on
 4 December 31, the due dates for filing estimated adjusted gross
 5 income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the
 6 twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the
 7 taxpayer's taxable year. The department shall prescribe the manner
 8 and forms for such reporting and payment.

9 (e) The penalty prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed
 10 by the department on corporations failing to make payments as required
 11 in subsection (d) or (g). However, no penalty shall be assessed as to
 12 any estimated payments of adjusted gross income tax plus **business**
 13 supplemental ~~net income~~ tax plus ~~gross income~~ **utility receipts** tax
 14 which equal or exceed:

15 (1) twenty percent (20%) of the final tax liability for such taxable
 16 year; or

17 (2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the
 18 taxpayer's previous taxable year.

19 In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated
 20 return shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual
 21 amount paid by the corporation on such estimated return and
 22 twenty-five percent (25%) of the sum of the corporation's final adjusted
 23 gross income tax plus **business** supplemental ~~net income~~ tax liability
 24 for such taxable year.

25 (f) The provisions of subsection (d) requiring the reporting and
 26 estimated payment of adjusted gross income tax shall be applicable
 27 only to corporations having an adjusted gross income tax liability
 28 which, after application of the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2, shall
 29 exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for its taxable year.

30 (g) If the department determines that a corporation's:

31 (1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the
 32 current year; or

33 (2) average estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability
 34 for the preceding year;

35 exceeds, before January 1, 1998, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000),
 36 and, after December 31, 1997, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the
 37 credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2, the corporation shall pay the estimated
 38 adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as
 39 defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by
 40 courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order
 41 to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before
 42 the date the tax is due.



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(h) If a corporation's adjusted gross income tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the corporation is not required to file an estimated adjusted gross income tax return.

SECTION 67. IC 6-3-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) **or (l)**, every employer making payments of wages subject to tax under ~~IC 6-3~~, **this article**, regardless of the place where such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the total rates of any income taxes that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.5, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). Such employer making payments of any wages:

(1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from ~~his~~ **the individual's** wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and

(2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5 ~~he the employer~~ is required to withhold.

(b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for:

(1) a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed ten dollars (\$10);

(2) a six (6) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); or

(3) a three (3) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting

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period no later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of the reporting period. If an employer files a combined sales and withholding tax report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest period required under this section, section 8.1 of this chapter, or IC 6-2.5-6-1.

(c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to taxation under IC 6-3.5, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement of ~~his~~ **an** employee as to ~~his~~ **the employee's** county of residence as represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied the forms. Every employee shall notify ~~his~~ **the employee's** employer within five (5) days after any change in ~~his~~ **the employee's** county of residence.

(d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under ~~IC 6-3:~~ **this article:**

(1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and
 (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day;
 is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department.

(e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by ~~him~~ **the employer** to the department, deliver to the department a return upon the form prescribed by the department showing:

- (1) the total amount of wages paid to ~~his~~ **the employer's** employees;
- (2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (3) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this section;
- (4) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5 and deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and
- (5) any other information the department may require.

Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this section shall furnish ~~his~~ **the employer's** employees annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department.

(f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the

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1 provisions of ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** shall hold the same in trust for the
 2 state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the
 3 manner and at the times provided in ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article**. Any employer
 4 may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department
 5 determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money
 6 withheld pursuant to this section.

7 (g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of
 8 delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the
 9 provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted
 10 or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this
 11 section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with
 12 respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer.
 13 In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer,
 14 employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer,
 15 employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes
 16 shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.

17 (h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any
 18 calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be
 19 considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee
 20 for ~~his the employee's~~ taxable year which begins in such calendar year,
 21 and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be
 22 accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the
 23 amount so deducted from ~~his the employee's~~ wages. Where the total
 24 amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as
 25 computed under ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5, the department shall,
 26 after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in
 27 accordance with ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5, refund the amount of
 28 the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the
 29 department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes
 30 or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any
 31 subdivision thereof. No refund shall be made to an employee who fails
 32 to file ~~his the employee's~~ return or returns as required under ~~IC 6-3~~
 33 **this article** and IC 6-3.5 within two (2) years from the due date of the
 34 return or returns. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than
 35 one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.

36 (i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from ~~his the~~
 37 **taxpayer's** obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required
 38 under ~~IC 6-3~~ **this article** and IC 6-3.5, and, should the amount withheld
 39 under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax
 40 of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed
 41 by section 5 of this chapter.

42 (j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic



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1 service employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic
 2 service employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402
 3 of the Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the
 4 domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana
 5 individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section
 6 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.

7 (k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security
 8 Act, an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit
 9 state unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages
 10 on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same
 11 manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.

12 (l) **The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to exempt**
 13 **an employer from the duty to deduct and remit from the wages of**
 14 **an employee adjusted gross income tax withholding that would**
 15 **otherwise be required under this section whenever:**

16 (1) an employee has at least one (1) qualifying child, as
 17 determined under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code;

18 (2) the employee is eligible for an earned income tax credit
 19 under IC 6-3.1-21;

20 (3) the employee elects to receive advance payments of the
 21 earned income tax credit under IC 6-3.1-21 from money that
 22 would otherwise be withheld from the employee's wages for
 23 adjusted gross income taxes; and

24 (4) the amount that is not deducted and remitted is distributed
 25 to the employee, in accordance with the procedures
 26 prescribed by the department, as an advance payment of the
 27 earned income tax credit for which the employee is eligible
 28 under IC 6-3.1-21.

29 **The rules must establish the procedures and reports required to**
 30 **carry out this subsection.**

31 (m) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set
 32 forth in this section commits a Class D felony.

33 SECTION 68. IC 6-3-4-8.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8.2. (a) Each person in
 35 Indiana who is required under the Internal Revenue Code to withhold
 36 federal tax from winnings shall deduct and retain adjusted gross
 37 income tax at the time and in the amount described in withholding
 38 instructions issued by the department.

39 (b) **In addition to amounts withheld under subsection (a), every**
 40 **person engaged in a gambling operation (as defined in**
 41 **IC 4-33-2-10) and making a payment in the course of the gambling**
 42 **operation (as defined in IC 4-33-2-10) of:**



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1 (1) winnings (not reduced by the wager) valued at one
 2 thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200) or more from slot
 3 machine play; or

4 (2) winnings (reduced by the wager) valued at one thousand
 5 five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more from a keno game;

6 shall deduct and retain adjusted gross income tax at the time and
 7 in the amount described in withholding instructions issued by the
 8 department. The department's instructions must provide that
 9 amounts withheld shall be paid to the department before the close
 10 of the business day following the day the winnings are paid,
 11 actually or constructively. Slot machine and keno winnings from
 12 a gambling operation (as defined in IC 4-33-2-10) that are
 13 reportable for federal income tax purposes shall be treated as
 14 subject to withholding under this section, even if federal tax
 15 withholding is not required.

16 (c) The adjusted gross income tax due on prize money or prizes:

17 (1) received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under
 18 IC 4-30; and

19 (2) exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1, 200) in
 20 value;

21 shall be deducted and retained at the time and in the amount
 22 described in withholding instructions issued by the department,
 23 even if federal withholding is not required.

24 SECTION 69. IC 6-3-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 25 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) All revenues derived
 26 from collection of the adjusted gross income tax imposed on
 27 corporations ~~(except the tax revenues allocated under section 2.5 of this~~
 28 ~~chapter to the state general fund)~~ shall be deposited as follows:

29 ~~(1) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall for each state fiscal~~
 30 ~~year be deposited in the state general fund.~~

31 ~~(2) The balance of such revenues shall be deposited into the~~
 32 ~~property tax replacement fund.~~

33 (b) All revenues derived from collection of the adjusted gross
 34 income tax imposed on persons shall be deposited **as follows:**

35 **(1) Eighty-six percent (86%) in the state general fund.**

36 **(2) Fourteen percent (14%) in the property tax replacement**
 37 **fund.**

38 SECTION 70. IC 6-3.1-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this
 40 chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

41 (1) "Eligible teacher" means a teacher:

42 (A) certified in a shortage area by the professional standards



- 1 board established by IC 20-1-1.4; and
 2 (B) employed under contract during the regular school term by
 3 a school corporation in a shortage area.
 4 (2) "Qualified position" means a position that:
 5 (A) is relevant to the teacher's academic training in a shortage
 6 area; and
 7 (B) has been approved by the Indiana state board of education
 8 under section 6 of this chapter.
 9 (3) "Regular school term" means the period, other than the school
 10 summer recess, during which a teacher is required to perform
 11 duties assigned to him under a teaching contract.
 12 (4) "School corporation" means any corporation authorized by law
 13 to establish public schools and levy taxes for their maintenance.
 14 (5) "Shortage area" means the subject areas of mathematics and
 15 science and any other subject area designated as a shortage area
 16 by the Indiana state board of education.
 17 (6) "State income tax liability" means a taxpayer's total income
 18 tax liability incurred under ~~IC 6-2-1~~ and IC 6-3 and **IC 6-5.5**, as
 19 computed after application of credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are
 20 to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.
 21 SECTION 71. IC 6-3.1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 22 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) A credit to
 23 which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied ~~in the~~
 24 ~~following manner:~~
 25 ~~(1) First, against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability for the~~
 26 ~~taxable year.~~
 27 ~~(2) Second, against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax~~
 28 ~~liability for the taxable year.~~
 29 ~~(3) Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax~~
 30 ~~liability for the taxable year.~~
 31 (b) A taxpayer that is subject to the financial institutions tax may
 32 apply the credit provided by this chapter against the taxpayer's financial
 33 institutions tax liability for the taxable year.
 34 SECTION 72. IC 6-3.1-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this
 36 chapter:
 37 "Base amount" means base amount (as defined in Section 41(c) of
 38 the Internal Revenue Code **as in effect on January 1, 2001**).
 39 "Base period Indiana qualified research expense" means base period
 40 research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana
 41 "Base period research expense" means base period research expense
 42 (as defined in Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code before

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January 1, 1990).

"Indiana qualified research expense" means qualified research expense that is incurred for research conducted in Indiana.

"Qualified research expense" means qualified research expense (as defined in Section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code **as in effect on January 1, 2001**).

"Pass through entity" means:

- (1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) a partnership;
- (3) a limited liability company; or
- (4) a limited liability partnership.

"Research expense tax credit" means a credit provided under this chapter against any tax otherwise due and payable under ~~IC 6-2-1 or~~ IC 6-3.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a limited liability partnership, a trust, or a partnership **that has any tax liability under IC 6-3 (adjusted gross income tax)**.

SECTION 73. IC 6-3.1-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. ~~(a)~~ A taxpayer who incurs Indiana qualified research expense in a particular taxable year is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the taxable year

~~(b) A taxpayer who does not have income apportioned to this state for a taxable year under IC 6-3-2-2 is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the taxable year in the amount of the product of:~~

- ~~(1) five ten percent (5%); (10%); multiplied by~~
- ~~(2) the remainder of the taxpayer's Indiana qualified research expenses for the taxable year, minus:~~
 - ~~(A) the taxpayer's base period Indiana qualified research expenses, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1990;~~
 - ~~or~~
 - ~~(B) the taxpayer's base amount, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.~~

~~(c) A taxpayer who has income apportioned to this state for a taxable year under IC 6-3-2-2 is entitled to a research expense tax credit for the taxable year in the amount of the lesser of:~~

- ~~(1) the amount determined under subsection (b); or~~
- ~~(2) five percent (5%) multiplied by the remainder of the taxpayer's total qualified research expenses for the taxable year, minus:~~
 - ~~(A) the taxpayer's base period research expenses, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1990; or~~
 - ~~(B) the taxpayer's base amount, for taxable years beginning~~



1 after December 31, 1989;
 2 further multiplied by the percentage determined under IC 6-3-2-2
 3 for the apportionment of the taxpayer's income for the taxable
 4 year to this state.

5 SECTION 74. IC 6-3.1-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) The amount
 7 of the credit provided by this chapter that a taxpayer uses during a
 8 particular taxable year may not exceed the sum of the taxes imposed by
 9 ~~IC 6-2-1 and~~ IC 6-3 for the taxable year after the application of all
 10 credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit
 11 provided by this chapter. If the credit provided by this chapter exceeds
 12 that sum for the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed, then
 13 the excess may be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as
 14 a credit against the tax otherwise due and payable by the taxpayer
 15 under ~~IC 6-2-1 or~~ IC 6-3 during those taxable years. Each time that the
 16 credit is carried over to a succeeding taxable year, it is to be reduced by
 17 the amount which was used as a credit during the immediately
 18 preceding taxable year. The credit provided by this chapter may be
 19 carried forward and applied to succeeding taxable years for fifteen (15)
 20 taxable years following the unused credit year.

21 (b) A credit earned by a taxpayer in a particular taxable year shall
 22 be applied against the taxpayer's tax liability for that taxable year
 23 before any credit carryover is applied against that liability under
 24 subsection (a).

25 (c) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any
 26 unused credit.

27 SECTION 75. IC 6-3.1-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. The provisions
 29 of Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code **as in effect on January 1,**
 30 **2001**, and the regulations promulgated in respect to those provisions
 31 **and in effect on January 1, 2001**, are applicable to the interpretation
 32 and administration by the department of the credit provided by this
 33 chapter, including the allocation and pass through of the credit to
 34 various taxpayers and the transitional rules for determination of the
 35 base period.

36 SECTION 76. IC 6-3.1-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2000,
 37 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 38 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this
 39 chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for Indiana qualified
 40 research expense incurred after December 31, ~~2002:~~ **2004.**
 41 Notwithstanding Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, the
 42 termination date in Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code does



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not apply to a taxpayer who is eligible for the credit under this chapter for the taxable year in which the Indiana qualified research expense is incurred.

SECTION 77. IC 6-3.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

"New partnership interest" means a general or a limited partnership interest in a limited partnership if the interest is acquired by the taxpayer from the limited partnership.

"New stock" means a share of stock of a corporation if the stock, when purchased by the taxpayer, is authorized but unissued.

"Qualified entity" means the state corporation or other corporation or limited partnership in which the state corporation purchases, before January 1, 1984, new stock or a new partnership interest under section 7(d) of this chapter.

"Qualified investment" means new stock or a new partnership interest in a qualified entity, if the new stock or the new partnership interest is purchased by the taxpayer solely for cash.

"State corporation" means the corporation organized under sections 7 and 8 of this chapter.

"State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) ~~(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (6) ~~(2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and~~
- (7) ~~(3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);~~

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, partnership, or other entity that has any state tax liability.

SECTION 78. IC 6-3.1-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. The state corporation is exempt from all state tax levies, including but not limited to the ~~gross income tax (IC 6-2-1)~~, state gross retail tax (IC 6-2.5), use tax (IC 6-2.5-3), **and** adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7). ~~and the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8)~~. However, the state corporation is not exempt from employment taxes or taxes imposed by a county or by a municipal corporation.

SECTION 79. IC 6-3.1-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as
 2 provided in subsection (b), income that is received by a taxpayer **that**
 3 **is a corporation (as defined in IC 6-3-1-10)** by reason of ownership
 4 of a qualified investment is exempt from ~~gross income tax (IC 6-2-1)~~
 5 adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7). ~~and~~
 6 ~~supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8)~~.

7 (b) The exemption provided under subsection (a) shall not apply to
 8 any income realized by reason of the sale or other disposition of the
 9 qualified investment.

10 SECTION 80. IC 6-3.1-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. A taxpayer is
 12 exempt from a tax to the extent that the tax is based on or measured by
 13 a qualified investment, including but not limited to a tax which might
 14 otherwise be imposed with respect to the qualified investment. ~~under~~
 15 ~~the bank tax (IC 6-5-10) or the savings and loan association tax~~
 16 ~~(IC 6-5-11)~~.

17 SECTION 81. IC 6-3.1-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 18 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. (a) A credit
 19 to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied
 20 against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

21 (1) First, against the taxpayer's ~~gross income tax liability~~
 22 ~~(IC 6-2-1) for the taxable year~~.

23 ~~(2) Second, against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax~~
 24 ~~liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.~~

25 ~~(3) Third, against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax~~
 26 ~~liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~

27 ~~(4) Fourth, against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or~~
 28 ~~savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the~~
 29 ~~taxable year.~~

30 ~~(5) Fifth, (2) Second,~~ against the taxpayer's insurance premiums
 31 tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.

32 (b) If the tax paid by the taxpayer under a tax provision listed in
 33 subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in
 34 determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit
 35 or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a
 36 taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.

37 (c) A taxpayer that is subject to the financial institutions tax may
 38 apply the credit provided by this chapter against the taxpayer's financial
 39 institutions tax liability for the taxable year.

40 SECTION 82. IC 6-3.1-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2001,
 41 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 42 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. For the purposes of this chapter:



"Agreement" means any agreement entered into with the commissioner of the department of correction under IC 11-10-7-2 that has been approved by a majority of the members of the state board of correction.

"Pass through entity" means a:

- (1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) partnership;
- (3) trust;
- (4) limited liability company; or
- (5) limited liability partnership.

"Qualified property" means any machinery, tools, equipment, building, structure, or other tangible property considered qualified property under Section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code that is used as an integral part of the operation contemplated by an agreement and that is installed, used, or operated exclusively on property managed by the department of correction.

"State income tax liability" means a taxpayer's total income tax liability incurred under ~~IC 6-2-1~~ and IC 6-3, as computed after application of credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity that has state tax liability. The term includes a pass through entity.

"Wages paid" includes all earnings surrendered to the department of correction under IC 11-10-7-5.

SECTION 83. IC 6-3.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-1999, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1.

"Pass through entity" means a:

- (1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) partnership;
- (3) trust;
- (4) limited liability company; or
- (5) limited liability partnership.

"Qualified loan" means a loan made to an entity that uses the loan proceeds for:

- (1) a purpose that is directly related to a business located in an enterprise zone;



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(2) an improvement that increases the assessed value of real property located in an enterprise zone; or

(3) rehabilitation, repair, or improvement of a residence.

"State tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

~~(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~

~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~

~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~

~~(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~

~~(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~

~~(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and~~

~~(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);~~

as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

"Taxpayer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity that has any state tax liability. The term includes a pass through entity.

SECTION 84. IC 6-3.1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) A credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

(1) First, ~~against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2.1) for the taxable year.~~

~~(2) Second,~~ against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.

~~(3) Third,~~ against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability ~~(IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~

~~(4) Fourth,~~ against the taxpayer's bank tax liability ~~(IC 6-5-10) or savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.~~

~~(5) Fifth,~~ **(2) Second,** against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.

(3) Third, against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax liability (IC 6-5.5) for the taxable year.

(b) If the tax paid by the taxpayer under a tax provision listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.

SECTION 85. IC 6-3.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this



1 chapter:

2 "Business firm" means any business entity authorized to do business
3 in the state of Indiana that ~~is:~~

4 (1) ~~subject to the gross, adjusted gross, supplemental net income,~~
5 ~~or financial institutions tax;~~

6 (2) ~~an employer exempt from adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1~~
7 ~~through IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or~~

8 (3) ~~a partnership.~~

9 **has state tax liability.**

10 "Community services" means any type of counseling and advice,
11 emergency assistance, medical care, recreational facilities, housing
12 facilities, or economic development assistance to individuals, groups,
13 or neighborhood organizations in an economically disadvantaged area.

14 "Crime prevention" means any activity which aids in the reduction
15 of crime in an economically disadvantaged area.

16 "Economically disadvantaged area" means an enterprise zone, or
17 any area in Indiana that is certified as an economically disadvantaged
18 area by the department of commerce after consultation with the
19 community services agency. The certification shall be made on the
20 basis of current indices of social and economic conditions, which shall
21 include but not be limited to the median per capita income of the area
22 in relation to the median per capita income of the state or standard
23 metropolitan statistical area in which the area is located.

24 "Education" means any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship
25 assistance to an individual who resides in an economically
26 disadvantaged area that enables him to prepare himself for better life
27 opportunities.

28 "Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under
29 IC 4-4-6.1.

30 "Job training" means any type of instruction to an individual who
31 resides in an economically disadvantaged area that enables him to
32 acquire vocational skills so that he can become employable or be able
33 to seek a higher grade of employment.

34 "Neighborhood assistance" means either:

35 (1) furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, and technical
36 advice to aid in the physical or economic improvement of any part
37 or all of an economically disadvantaged area; or

38 (2) furnishing technical advice to promote higher employment in
39 any neighborhood in Indiana.

40 "Neighborhood organization" means any organization, including but
41 not limited to a nonprofit development corporation:

42 (1) performing community services in an economically

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disadvantaged area; and

(2) holding a ruling:

(A) from the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from income taxation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) from the department of state revenue that the organization is exempt from income taxation under ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~.

IC 6-2.5-5-21.

"Person" means any individual subject to Indiana gross or adjusted gross income tax.

"State fiscal year" means a twelve (12) month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

"State tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); and

(2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

"Tax credit" means a deduction from any tax otherwise due and payable under ~~IC 6-2.1~~, IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.

SECTION 86. IC 6-3.1-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (b) and sections 4, 5, and 6 of this chapter, the department shall grant a tax credit against any ~~gross, adjusted gross or supplemental net income~~ **state tax liability** due equal to fifty percent (50%) of the amount invested by a business firm or person in a program the proposal for which was approved under section 2 of this chapter.

(b) The credit provided by this chapter shall only be applied against any ~~income~~ **state** tax liability owed by the taxpayer after the application of any credits, which under IC 6-3.1-1-2 must be applied before the credit provided by this chapter. In addition, the tax credit which a taxpayer receives under this chapter may not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for any taxable year of the taxpayer.

(c) If a business firm that is:

(1) exempt from adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or

(2) a partnership;

does not have any tax liability against which the credit provided by this



section may be applied, a shareholder or a partner of the business firm is entitled to a credit against the shareholder's or the partner's liability under the adjusted gross income tax.

(d) The amount of the credit provided by this section is equal to:

(1) the tax credit determined for the business firm for the taxable year under subsection (a); multiplied by

(2) the percentage of the business firm's distributive income to which the shareholder or the partner is entitled.

The credit provided by this section is in addition to any credit to which a shareholder or partner is otherwise entitled under this chapter. However, a business firm and a shareholder or partner of that business firm may not claim a credit under this chapter for the same investment.

SECTION 87. IC 6-3.1-11-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

(1) ~~IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~

(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);

(3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~

(4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~

(5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~

(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and

(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 88. IC 6-3.1-11-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 22. (a) A credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

(1) ~~Against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2.1) for the taxable year.~~

(2) (1) Against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.

(3) ~~Against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~

(4) ~~Against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.~~

(5) (2) Against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.

(6) (3) Against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) for the taxable year.



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(b) Whenever the tax paid by the taxpayer under any of the tax provisions listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.

SECTION 89. IC 6-3.1-11.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
- (7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 90. IC 6-3.1-11.5-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 24. (a) A credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter shall be applied against taxes owed by the taxpayer in the following order:

- (1) ~~Against the taxpayer's gross income tax liability (IC 6-2-1) for the taxable year.~~
- (2) (1) Against the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) for the taxable year.
- (3) ~~Against the taxpayer's supplemental net income tax liability (IC 6-3-8) for the taxable year.~~
- (4) ~~Against the taxpayer's bank tax liability (IC 6-5-10) or savings and loan association tax liability (IC 6-5-11) for the taxable year.~~
- (5) (2) Against the taxpayer's insurance premiums tax liability (IC 27-1-18-2) for the taxable year.
- (6) (3) Against the taxpayer's financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) for the taxable year.

(b) Whenever the tax paid by the taxpayer under any of the tax provisions listed in subsection (a) is a credit against the liability or a deduction in determining the tax base under another Indiana tax provision, the credit or deduction shall be computed without regard to the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this chapter.

SECTION 91. IC 6-3.1-13-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. As used in this

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chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) ~~(1)~~ IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (6) ~~(2)~~ IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
- (7) ~~(3)~~ IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 92. IC 6-3.1-13.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) ~~(1)~~ IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (6) ~~(2)~~ IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
- (7) ~~(3)~~ IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 93. IC 6-3.1-15-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~
- (2) ~~(1)~~ IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~
- (4) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~
- (5) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~
- (6) ~~(2)~~ IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (7) ~~(3)~~ IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 94. IC 6-3.1-16-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under



1 ~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~

2 ~~(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax), and~~

3 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~

4 as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
5 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

6 SECTION 95. IC 6-3.1-16-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. (a) If the
8 credit provided by this chapter exceeds a taxpayer's state tax liability
9 for the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed, the excess may
10 be carried over to succeeding taxable years and used as a credit against
11 the tax otherwise due and payable by the taxpayer under ~~IC 6-2-1 or~~
12 IC 6-3 during those taxable years. Each time that the credit is carried
13 over to a succeeding taxable year, the credit is to be reduced by the
14 amount that was used as a credit during the immediately preceding
15 taxable year. The credit provided by this chapter may be carried
16 forward and applied to succeeding taxable years for fifteen (15) taxable
17 years following the unused credit year.

18 (b) A credit earned by a taxpayer in a particular taxable year shall
19 be applied against the taxpayer's tax liability for that taxable year
20 before any credit carryover is applied against that liability under
21 subsection (a).

22 (c) A taxpayer is not entitled to any carryback or refund of any
23 unused credit.

24 SECTION 96. IC 6-3.1-17-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. As used in this
26 chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is
27 incurred under:

28 ~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~

29 ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~

30 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~

31 ~~(4) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~

32 ~~(5) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~

33 ~~(6) (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);~~

34 ~~(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and~~

35 ~~(8) (4) IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax);~~

36 as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2
37 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

38 SECTION 97. IC 6-3.1-18-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. As used in this
40 chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability
41 incurred under:

42 ~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~

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(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);

and

(3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental corporate net income tax); and~~

(4) (2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 98. IC 6-3.1-18-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-1999, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (b) and sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this chapter, the department shall grant a tax credit against any ~~gross, adjusted gross or supplemental net income state tax liability~~ due equal to fifty percent (50%) of the amount contributed by a person or an individual to a fund if the contribution is not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(b) The credit provided by this chapter shall only be applied against any ~~income state tax liability~~ owed by the taxpayer after the application of any credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 must be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 99. IC 6-3.1-19-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "state and local tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:

(1) ~~IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~

(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);

(3) ~~IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);~~

(4) (2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax);

(5) (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax);

(6) (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax);

(7) ~~IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~

(8) ~~IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~

(9) (5) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and

(10) (6) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 100. IC 6-3.1-21-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) **An individual who is eligible for an earned income tax credit under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code is eligible for a credit authorized under section 5 of this chapter is equal to three and four-tenths four percent (3.4%) (4%) of (1) twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000); minus (2) the**



amount of the individual's ~~Indiana total income~~; **federal earned income tax credit that the individual:**

(1) is eligible to receive in the taxable year; and

(2) claimed for the taxable year;

under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) If the credit amount exceeds the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess, **less any advance payments of the credit made by the taxpayer's employer under IC 6-3-4-8 that reduce the excess**, shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

SECTION 101. IC 6-3.1-21-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. To obtain a credit under this chapter **or the advance payment of a credit under this chapter provided under IC 6-3-4-8**, a taxpayer must claim the **advance payment or** credit ~~on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns~~ in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. The taxpayer shall submit to the department of state revenue all information that the department of state revenue determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 102. IC 6-3.1-21-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. This chapter expires December 31, ~~2003~~; **2005**.

SECTION 103. IC 6-3.1-22.2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

~~(1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);~~

~~(2) (1) IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax);~~

~~(3) (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~

~~(4) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental corporate net income tax);~~

~~(5) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);~~

~~(6) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);~~

~~(7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and~~

~~(8) (4) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);~~

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 104. IC 6-3.1-23-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:

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- (1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
- (2) (1) IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax);
- (3) (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (4) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax);
- (5) IC 6-5-10 (the bank tax);
- (6) IC 6-5-11 (the savings and loan association tax);
- (7) (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (8) (4) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 105. IC 6-3.1-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 24. Venture Capital Investment Tax Credit

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:

- (1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) a partnership;
- (3) a limited liability company; or
- (4) a limited liability partnership.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified Indiana business" means an independently owned and operated business that is certified as a qualified Indiana business by the department of commerce under section 7 of this chapter.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment capital" means debt or equity capital that is provided to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2003.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) IC 6-2.5 (state gross retail and use tax);
- (2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (4) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual or entity that has any state tax liability.

Sec. 6. A taxpayer that provides qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business is entitled to a credit against the person's state tax liability in a taxable year equal to the amount specified in section 10 of this chapter.



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1 Sec. 7. (a) The department of commerce shall certify that a
 2 business is a qualified Indiana business if the department
 3 determines that the business:

4 (1) is a high growth company that:

5 (A) is entering a new product or process area;

6 (B) has a substantial number of employees in jobs:

7 (i) requiring postsecondary education or its equivalent;

8 or

9 (ii) that are in occupational codes classified as high skill
 10 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States
 11 Department of Labor; and

12 (C) has a substantial number of employees that earn at
 13 least one hundred fifty percent (150%) of Indiana per
 14 capita personal income;

15 (2) has its headquarters in Indiana;

16 (3) is primarily focused on research and development,
 17 technology transfers, or the application of new technology, or
 18 is determined by the department of commerce to have
 19 significant potential to:

20 (A) bring substantial capital into Indiana;

21 (B) create jobs;

22 (C) diversify the business base of Indiana; or

23 (D) significantly promote the purposes of this chapter in
 24 any other way;

25 (4) has had average annual revenues of less than ten million
 26 dollars (\$10,000,000) in the two (2) years preceding the year
 27 in which the business received qualified investment capital
 28 from a taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter;

29 (5) has:

30 (A) at least fifty percent (50%) of its employees residing in
 31 Indiana; and

32 (B) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its assets located
 33 in Indiana; and

34 (6) is not engaged in a business involving:

35 (A) real estate;

36 (B) real estate development;

37 (C) insurance;

38 (D) professional services provided by an accountant, a
 39 lawyer, or a physician;

40 (E) retail sales, except when the primary purpose of the
 41 business is the development or support of electronic
 42 commerce using the Internet; or

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1 (F) oil and gas exploration.

2 (b) A business shall apply to be certified as a qualified Indiana
3 business on a form prescribed by the department.

4 (c) If a business is certified as a qualified Indiana business under
5 this section, the department shall provide a copy of the certification
6 to the investors in the qualified Indiana business for inclusion in
7 tax filings.

8 (d) The department may impose an application fee of not more
9 than two hundred dollars (\$200).

10 Sec. 8. (a) A certification provided under section 7 of this
11 chapter must include notice to the investors of the maximum
12 amount of tax credits available under this chapter for the provision
13 of qualified investment capital to the qualified Indiana business.

14 (b) The maximum amount of tax credits available under this
15 chapter for the provision of qualified investment capital to a
16 particular qualified Indiana business equals the lesser of:

- 17 (1) the total amount of qualified investment capital provided
18 to the qualified Indiana business in the calendar year,
19 multiplied by twenty percent (20%); or
20 (2) five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

21 Sec. 9. (a) The total amount of tax credits that may be allowed
22 under this chapter in a particular calendar year may not exceed
23 ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

24 (b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a
25 taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for providing qualified
26 investment capital to a qualified Indiana business after December
27 31, 2008.

28 Sec. 10. Subject to sections 8 and 13 of this chapter, the amount
29 of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 6 this
30 chapter equals the product of:

- 31 (1) twenty percent (20%); multiplied by
32 (2) the amount of the qualified investment capital provided to
33 a qualified Indiana business by the taxpayer in the taxable
34 year.

35 Sec. 11. If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under
36 section 6 of this chapter but does not have state tax liability against
37 which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or
38 member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal
39 to:

- 40 (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for
41 the taxable year; multiplied by
42 (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive

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income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

Sec. 12. If the amount of the credit determined under section 10 of this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the excess over to the following taxable years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback.

Sec. 13. (a) To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer shall submit to the department proof that the taxpayer provided qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business and all information that the department determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

(b) The department shall record the time of filing of each return claiming a credit under section 6 of this chapter and shall, except as provided in subsection (c), grant the credit to the taxpayer, if the taxpayer otherwise qualifies for a tax credit under this chapter, in the chronological order in which the return is filed in the calendar year.

(c) If the total credits approved under this section equal the maximum amount allowable in a calendar year, a return claiming the credit filed later in that calendar year may not be approved.

SECTION 106. IC 6-3.5-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. The following persons are exempt from the employment tax:

- (1) the United States;
- (2) an agency of the United States;
- (3) this state;
- (4) an agency of this state;
- (5) a political subdivision of this state; and
- (6) a taxpayer described in ~~IC 6-2.1-3-19~~, ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~, ~~IC 6-2.1-3-21~~, and ~~IC 6-2.1-3-22~~; **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)**.

However, employees of such persons are not exempt from the employment tax.

SECTION 107. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the county economic development income tax may be imposed on the



adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. The entity that may impose the tax is:

- (1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if the county option income tax is in effect on January 1 of the year the county economic development income tax is imposed;
- (2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on January 1 of the year the county economic development tax is imposed; or
- (3) the county income tax council or the county council, whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).

To impose the county economic development income tax, a county income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the imposition of the county option income tax.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c), (g), ~~and~~ (k), **and (p)**, the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:

- (1) one-tenth percent (0.1%);
- (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
- (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
- (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
- (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
- (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
- (7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%); or
- (8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);

on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), ~~or~~ (o), **or (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%). Except as provided in subsection (g) **or (p)**, the county economic development tax rate plus the county option income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one percent (1%).

(d) To impose, **increase, decrease, or rescind** the county economic development income tax, the appropriate body must, after January 1 but before April 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance. The ordinance **to impose the tax** must substantially state the following:

"The _____ County _____ imposes the county economic development income tax on the county taxpayers of _____ County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at a rate of _____ percent (____%) on the county taxpayers of the county. This tax takes effect July 1 of this year."



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(e) Any ordinance adopted under this ~~section~~ **chapter** takes effect July 1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.

(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this ~~section~~ **chapter** and ~~immediately shall, not more than ten (10) days after the vote,~~ send a certified copy of the results to the **commissioner of the** department by certified mail.

(g) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000). **Except as provided in subsection (p),** in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:

(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:

(A) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);

(B) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or

(C) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%); if the county income tax council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22 of this chapter.

(h) For a county having a population of more than forty-one thousand (41,000) but less than forty-three thousand (43,000), **except as provided in subsection (p),** the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and thirty-five hundredths percent (1.35%) if the county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%) under IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5.

(i) For a county having a population of more than thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000), **except as provided in subsection (p),** the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and fifty-five hundredths percent (1.55%).

(j) For a county having a population of more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred (71,400), **except as provided in subsection (p),** the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(k) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more

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than twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500). **Except as provided in subsection (p)**, in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

- (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%);

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22.5 of this chapter.

(l) For a county having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000), **except as provided in subsection (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(m) For:

- (1) a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000); or
- (2) a county having a population of more than forty-five thousand (45,000) but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred (45,900);

except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(n) For a county having a population of more than six thousand (6,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000), **except as provided in subsection (p)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(o) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) but less than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600). **Except as provided in subsection (p)**, in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

- (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and:

(A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths



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1 percent (1.5%); or

2 (B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on
3 January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five
4 hundredths percent (1.25%);

5 if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this
6 subsection and section 24 of this chapter.

7 **(p) In a county in which an ordinance adopted under**
8 **IC 6-1.1-12-41(f) or section 26 of this chapter is in effect, the**
9 **county economic development income tax must be imposed. In**
10 **addition:**

11 **(1) the county economic development income tax may be**
12 **imposed at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five**
13 **hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum rate that would**
14 **otherwise apply under this section; and**

15 **(2) the:**

16 **(A) county economic development income tax; and**

17 **(B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross**
18 **income tax;**

19 **may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more**
20 **than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum**
21 **combined rates that would otherwise apply under this section.**

22 **However, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may**
23 **not exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad**
24 **valorem property taxes on homesteads (as defined in**
25 **IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) resulting from the deduction of the assessed value**
26 **of inventory in the county under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42.**

27 **(q) If the county economic development income tax is imposed**
28 **as authorized under subsection (p) at a rate that exceeds the**
29 **maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the**
30 **certified distribution must be used for the purpose provided in**
31 **section 25(e) or 26 of this chapter to the extent that the certified**
32 **distribution results from the difference between:**

33 **(1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and**

34 **(2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this**
35 **section.**

36 SECTION 108. IC 6-3.5-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
37 SECTION 298, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2002, SECTION 6,
38 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in
40 ~~section~~ **sections 23, 25, and 26** of this chapter, the county auditor shall
41 distribute in the manner specified in this section the certified
42 distribution to the county.



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(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and ~~section~~
sections 15 and 25 of this chapter, the amount of the certified
distribution that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled
to receive during May and November of each year equals the product
of the following:

(1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month;
multiplied by

(2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the
following:

(A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the
county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the
month falls; plus

(B) For a county, an amount equal to:

(i) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the
county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; plus

(ii) after December 31, ~~2002~~, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or
the difference between the county hospital care for the
indigent property tax levy imposed by the county in ~~2002~~,
2004, adjusted each year after ~~2002~~ 2004 by the statewide
average assessed value growth quotient described in
IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents program
property tax levy imposed by the county.

The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property
taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all cities and
towns of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls,
plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in
1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund, and
after December 31, ~~2002~~, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or the difference
between the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
imposed by the county in ~~2002~~, 2004, adjusted each year after ~~2002~~
2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth quotient
described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents
program property tax levy imposed by the county.

(c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax
council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The
body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year
to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this
subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following
apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:

(1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.

(2) **Except as provided in sections 25 and 26 of this chapter**,
the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each



city and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of:

(A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month; multiplied by

(B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the population of all cities and towns located in the county and the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town.

(3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of specified lease rental or debt service payments.

(d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of the following have pledged the county economic development income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:

(1) The county.

(2) A city or town in the county.

(3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development income tax.

(e) The *state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance* shall provide each county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive under this section.

(f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar year, the *state board of tax commissioners department of local government finance* shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in that county.

(h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of **section sections 15, 25, and 26** of this chapter.

SECTION 109. IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.124-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13.1. (a) The fiscal officer of each county, city, or town for a county in which the county economic development tax is imposed shall establish an economic development income tax

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1 fund. Except as provided in ~~section~~ **sections 23, 25, and 26** of this
 2 chapter, the revenue received by a county, city, or town under this
 3 chapter shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income
 4 tax fund.

5 (b) Except as provided in sections 15, ~~and 23, 25, and 26~~ of this
 6 chapter, revenues from the county economic development income tax
 7 may be used as follows:

8 (1) By a county, city, or town for economic development projects,
 9 for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a written
 10 agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer
 11 or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other
 12 lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or
 13 are to be used to finance an economic development project, for
 14 the retirement of bonds under section 14 of this chapter for
 15 economic development projects, for leases under section 21 of
 16 this chapter, or for leases or bonds entered into or issued prior to
 17 the date the economic development income tax was imposed if
 18 the purpose of the lease or bonds would have qualified as a
 19 purpose under this chapter at the time the lease was entered into
 20 or the bonds were issued.

21 (2) By a county, city, or town for:

22 (A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with
 23 respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to
 24 issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any
 25 statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8;

26 (B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of
 27 Indiana law for a capital project;

28 (C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital
 29 project;

30 (D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose
 31 primary corporate purpose is to assist government in planning
 32 and implementing economic development projects;

33 (E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or
 34 implements economic development projects;

35 (F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,
 36 funding substance removal or remedial action in a designated
 37 unit; or

38 (G) funding of a revolving fund established under
 39 IC 5-1-14-14.

40 (c) As used in this section, an economic development project is any
 41 project that:

42 (1) the county, city, or town determines will:

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- 1 (A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful
 2 employment of its citizens;
 3 (B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or
 4 (C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within
 5 the unit; and
 6 (2) involves an expenditure for:
 7 (A) the acquisition of land;
 8 (B) interests in land;
 9 (C) site improvements;
 10 (D) infrastructure improvements;
 11 (E) buildings;
 12 (F) structures;
 13 (G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings
 14 and structures;
 15 (H) machinery;
 16 (I) equipment;
 17 (J) furnishings;
 18 (K) facilities;
 19 (L) administrative expenses associated with such a project,
 20 including contract payments authorized under subsection
 21 (b)(2)(D);
 22 (M) operating expenses authorized under subsection (b)(2)(E);
 23 or
 24 (N) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,
 25 substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit;
 26 or any combination of these.

27 SECTION 110. IC 6-3.5-7-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) The
 29 executive of a county, city, or town may, **subject to the use of the**
 30 **certified distribution permitted under sections 25 and 26 of this**
 31 **chapter:**

- 32 (1) adopt a capital improvement plan specifying the uses of the
 33 revenues to be received under this chapter; or
 34 (2) designate the county or a city or town in the county as the
 35 recipient of all or a part of its share of the distribution.
 36 (b) If a designation is made under subsection (a)(2), the county
 37 treasurer shall transfer the share or part of the share to the designated
 38 unit unless that unit does not have a capital improvement plan.
 39 (c) A county, city, or town that fails to adopt a capital improvement
 40 plan may not receive:
 41 (1) its fractional amount of the certified distribution; or
 42 (2) any amount designated under subsection (c)(2);



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for the year or years in which the unit does not have a plan. The county treasurer shall retain the certified distribution and any designated distribution for such a unit in a separate account until the unit adopts a plan. Interest on the separate account becomes part of the account. If a unit fails to adopt a plan for a period of three (3) years, then the balance in the separate account shall be distributed to the other units in the county based on property taxes first due and payable to the units during the calendar year in which the three (3) year period expires.

(d) A capital improvement plan must include the following components:

(1) Identification and general description of each project that would be funded by the county economic development income tax.

(2) The estimated total cost of the project.

(3) Identification of all sources of funds expected to be used for each project.

(4) The planning, development, and construction schedule of each project.

(e) A capital improvement plan:

(1) must encompass a period of no less than two (2) years; and

(2) must incorporate projects the cost of which is at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the fractional amount certified distribution expected to be received by the county, city, or town in that period of time.

(f) In making a designation under subsection (a)(2), the executive must specify the purpose and duration of the designation. If the designation is made to provide for the payment of lease rentals or bond payments, the executive may specify that the designation and its duration are irrevocable.

SECTION 111. IC 6-3.5-7-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2002, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection~~ **subsections (b) and (c)**, on May 1 of each year, one-half (1/2) of each county's certified distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed from its account established under section 10 of this chapter to the county treasurer. The other one-half (1/2) shall be distributed on November 1 of that calendar year.

(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000). Notwithstanding section 11 of this chapter, the initial certified distribution certified for a county under section 11 of this chapter shall be distributed to the county treasurer



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from the account established for the county under section 10 of this chapter according to the following schedule during the eighteen (18) month period beginning on July 1 of the year in which the county initially adopts an ordinance under section 2 of this chapter:

(1) One-fourth (1/4) on October 1 of the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

(2) One-fourth (1/4) on January 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

(3) One-fourth (1/4) on May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

(4) One-fourth (1/4) on November 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

The county auditor and county treasurer shall distribute amounts received under this subsection to a county and each city or town in the county in the same proportions as are set forth in section 12 of this chapter. Certified distributions made to the county treasurer for calendar years following the eighteen (18) month period described in this subsection shall be made as provided in subsection (a).

(c) Before July 1 of each year, a county's certified distribution for additional homestead credits under section 25 or 26 of this chapter for the year shall be distributed from the county's account established under section 10 of this chapter.

(d) All distributions from an account established under section 10 of this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of state to the treasurer of state ordering the appropriate payments.

SECTION 112. IC 6-3.5-7-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2002, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to a county having a population of more than fifty-five thousand (55,000) but less than sixty-five thousand (65,000).

(b) The county council may by ordinance determine that, in order to promote the development of libraries in the county and thereby encourage economic development, it is necessary to use economic development income tax revenue to replace library property taxes in the county. However, a county council may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only if all territory in the county is included in a library district.

(c) If the county council makes a determination under subsection (b), the county council may designate the county economic development income tax revenue generated by the tax rate adopted under section 5 of this chapter, or revenue generated by a portion of the tax rate, as revenue that will be used to replace public library property



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1 taxes imposed by public libraries in the county. The county council
 2 may not designate for library property tax replacement purposes any
 3 county economic development income tax revenue that is generated by
 4 a tax rate of more than fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%).

5 (d) The county treasurer shall establish a library property tax
 6 replacement fund to be used only for the purposes described in this
 7 section. County economic development income tax revenues derived
 8 from the portion of the tax rate designated for property tax replacement
 9 credits under subsection (c) shall be deposited in the library property
 10 tax replacement fund before certified distributions are made under
 11 section 12 of this chapter. Any interest earned on money in the library
 12 property tax replacement fund shall be credited to the library property
 13 tax replacement fund.

14 (e) The amount of county economic development income tax
 15 revenue dedicated to providing library property tax replacement credits
 16 shall, in the manner prescribed in this section, be allocated to public
 17 libraries operating in the county and shall be used by those public
 18 libraries as property tax replacement credits. The amount of property
 19 tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled
 20 to receive during a calendar year under this section equals the lesser of:

21 (1) the product of:

22 (A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in
 23 the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by

24 (B) a fraction described as follows:

25 (i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total
 26 property taxes that would have been collected by the public
 27 library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers
 28 located within the library district if the property tax
 29 replacement under this section had not been in effect.

30 (ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the
 31 total property taxes that would have been collected during
 32 the previous year from taxpayers located within the county
 33 by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax
 34 replacement credits under this section if the property tax
 35 replacement under this section had not been in effect; or

36 (2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by
 37 the public library for the calendar year if the property tax
 38 replacement credit under this section were not in effect.

39 The department of local government finance shall make any
 40 adjustments necessary to account for the expansion of a library district.
 41 However, a public library is eligible to receive property tax
 42 replacement credits under this section only if it has entered into

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reciprocal borrowing agreements with all other public libraries in the county. If the total amount of county economic development income tax revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax replacement fund for a calendar year exceeds the total property tax liability that would otherwise be imposed for public libraries in the county for the year, the excess shall remain in the library property tax replacement fund and shall be used for library property tax replacement purposes in the following calendar year.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e), if a public library did not impose a property tax levy during the previous calendar year, that public library is entitled to receive a part of the property tax replacement credits to be distributed for the calendar year. The amount of property tax replacement credits the public library is entitled to receive during the calendar year equals the product of:

(1) the amount of revenue deposited in the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by

(2) a fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of the public library for that calendar year. The denominator of the fraction equals the aggregate budgets of public libraries in the county for that calendar year.

If for a calendar year a public library is allocated a part of the property tax replacement credits under this subsection, then the amount of property tax credits distributed to other public libraries in the county for the calendar year shall be reduced by the amount to be distributed as property tax replacement credits under this subsection. The department of local government finance shall make any adjustments required by this subsection and provide the adjustments to the county auditor.

(g) The department of local government finance shall inform the county auditor of the amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive under this section. The county auditor shall certify to each public library the amount of property tax replacement credits that the public library is entitled to receive during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these amounts to the county treasurer.

(h) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for which a distinct property tax levy is imposed. The amount that must be allocated to each fund equals:

(1) the amount of property tax replacement credits provided to the public library under this section; multiplied by

(2) the amount determined in STEP THREE of the following

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formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the property taxes that would have been collected for each fund by the public library during the previous calendar year if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected for all funds by the public library during the previous calendar year if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE amount by the STEP TWO amount.

However, if a public library did not impose a property tax levy during the previous calendar year or did not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund during the previous calendar year, but the public library is imposing a property tax levy in the current calendar year or is imposing a property tax levy for the particular fund in the current calendar year, the department of local government finance shall adjust the amount of property tax replacement credits allocated among the various funds of the public library and shall provide the adjustment to the county auditor. If a public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section does not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which the property tax replacement credits are being distributed, the public library is not required to allocate to that fund a part of the property tax replacement credits to be distributed to the public library. Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-20-1.1(1), a public library that receives property tax replacement credits under this section is subject to the procedures for the issuance of bonds set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.

(i) For each public library that receives property tax credits under this section, the department of local government finance shall certify to the county auditor the property tax rate applicable to each fund after the property tax replacement credits are allocated.

(j) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.

(k) The property tax replacement credits that are received under this section do not reduce the total county tax levy that is used to compute the state property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. For the purpose of computing and distributing certified distributions under IC 6-3.5-1.1 and tax revenue under ~~IC 6-5-10~~, ~~IC 6-5-11~~, ~~IC 6-5-12~~,



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1 IC 6-5.5 or IC 6-6-5, the property tax replacement credits that are
 2 received under this section shall be treated as though they were
 3 property taxes that were due and payable during that same calendar
 4 year.

5 SECTION 113. IC 6-3.5-7-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 6 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 7 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 25. (a) This section applies**
 8 **only to a county that has adopted an ordinance under**
 9 **IC 6-1.1-12-41(f).**

10 **(b) For purposes of this section, "imposing entity" means the**
 11 **entity that adopted the ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f).**

12 **(c) The imposing entity shall adopt an ordinance to provide for**
 13 **the use of the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this**
 14 **chapter for the purpose provided in subsection (e). A county**
 15 **income tax council that adopts an ordinance under this subsection**
 16 **shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the**
 17 **adoption of an ordinance for the imposition of the county option**
 18 **income tax. An ordinance must be adopted under this subsection**
 19 **after January 1 but before April 1 of a calendar year. The**
 20 **ordinance may provide for an additional rate under section 5(p) of**
 21 **this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subsection:**

22 **(1) first applies to the certified distribution described in**
 23 **section 16(c) of this chapter made in the calendar year that**
 24 **immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the**
 25 **ordinance is adopted;**

26 **(2) must specify the calendar years to which the ordinance**
 27 **applies; and**

28 **(3) must specify that the certified distribution must be used**
 29 **for the purpose provided in subsection (e).**

30 **An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with**
 31 **an ordinance adopted under section 26 of this chapter.**

32 **(d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the**
 33 **percentage of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance**
 34 **for use for the purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:**

35 **(1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (g); and**

36 **(2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of**
 37 **the purposes specified in the capital improvement plans**
 38 **adopted under section 15 of this chapter.**

39 **(e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the imposing**
 40 **entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16(c)**
 41 **of this chapter to increase the percentage of the homestead credit**
 42 **allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for a year to offset the**



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effect on homesteads in the county resulting from a county deduction for inventory under IC 6-1.1-12-41. The county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which an increased homestead credit percentage is authorized under this section, determine:

(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased homestead credit percentage for the year;

(2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and

(3) the increased percentage of homestead credit that equates to the amount of homestead credits determined under subdivision (2).

(f) The increased percentage of homestead credit determined by the county auditor under subsection (e) applies uniformly in the county in the calendar year for which the increased percentage is determined.

(g) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit within the county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county:

(1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and

(2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the allowance of an increased homestead credit.

SECTION 114. IC 6-3.5-7-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to homestead credits for property taxes first due and payable after calendar year 2006.

(b) For purposes of this section, "adopting entity" means the entity that:

(1) adopts an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f); or

(2) any other entity that may impose a county economic development income tax under section 5 of this chapter.

(c) An adopting entity may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use of the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this chapter for the purpose provided in subsection (e). An adopting entity that adopts an ordinance under this subsection shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the adoption of an ordinance for the imposition of the county option income tax. An



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ordinance must be adopted under this subsection after January 1 but before April 1 of a calendar year. The ordinance may provide for an additional rate under section 5(p) of this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subsection:

(1) first applies to the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this chapter made in the later of the calendar year that immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance is adopted or calendar year 2007; and

(2) must specify that the certified distribution must be used for the purpose provided in subsection (e).

An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with an ordinance adopted under section 25 of this chapter.

(d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the percentage of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance for use for the purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:

(1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (g); and

(2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of the purposes specified in the capital improvement plans adopted under section 15 of this chapter.

(e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the adopting entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this chapter to increase the percentage of the homestead credit allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for a year to offset the effect on homesteads in the county resulting from the statewide deduction for inventory under IC 6-1.1-12-42. The county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which an increased homestead credit percentage is authorized under this section, determine:

(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased homestead credit percentage for the year;

(2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and

(3) the increased percentage of homestead credit that equates to the amount of homestead credits determined under subdivision (2).

(f) The increased percentage of homestead credit determined by the county auditor under subsection (e) applies uniformly in the county in the calendar year for which the increased percentage is determined.

(g) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost,



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1 if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit within the
 2 county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and
 3 school corporations of the county:

- 4 (1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and
 5 (2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school
 6 corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the
 7 allowance of an increased homestead credit.

8 SECTION 115. IC 6-5.5-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
 9 SECTION 303, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 10 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) On or before February
 11 1, May 1, August 1, and December 1 of each year the auditor of state
 12 shall transfer to each county auditor for distribution to the taxing units
 13 (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county, an amount equal to
 14 one-fourth (1/4) of the sum of the guaranteed amounts for all the taxing
 15 units of the county. On or before August 1 of each year the auditor of
 16 state shall transfer to each county auditor the supplemental distribution
 17 for the county for the year.

18 (b) For purposes of determining distributions under subsection (b),
 19 (c), the department of local government finance shall determine a state
 20 welfare allocation for each county calculated as follows:

- 21 (1) For 2000 and each year thereafter, the state welfare allocation
 22 for each county equals the greater of zero (0) or the amount
 23 determined under the following formula:

24 STEP ONE: For 1997, 1998, and 1999, determine the result
 25 of:

- 26 (A) the amounts appropriated by the county in the year for
 27 the county's county welfare fund and county welfare
 28 administration fund; divided by
 29 (B) the amounts appropriated by all the taxing units in the
 30 county in the year.

31 STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined in
 32 STEP ONE.

33 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).

34 STEP FOUR: Determine the amount that would otherwise be
 35 distributed to all the taxing units in the county under
 36 subsection (b) without regard to this subdivision.

37 STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:

- 38 (A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
 39 (B) the STEP THREE result.

- 40 (2) The state welfare allocation shall be deducted from the
 41 distributions otherwise payable under subsection (b) (c) to the
 42 taxing unit that is a county and shall be deposited in a special

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account within the state general fund.

~~(b)~~ (c) A taxing unit's guaranteed distribution for a year is the greater of zero (0) or an amount equal to:

(1) the amount received by the taxing unit under IC 6-5-10 **(repealed)** and IC 6-5-11 **(repealed)** in 1989; minus

(2) the amount to be received by the taxing unit in the year of the distribution, as determined by the department of local government finance, from property taxes attributable to the personal property of banks, exclusive of the property taxes attributable to personal property leased by banks as the lessor where the possession of the personal property is transferred to the lessee; minus

(3) in the case of a taxing unit that is a county, the amount that would have been received by the taxing unit in the year of the distribution, as determined by the department of local government finance from property taxes that:

(A) were calculated for the county's county welfare fund and county welfare administration fund for 2000 but were not imposed because of the repeal of IC 12-19-3 and IC 12-19-4; and

(B) would have been attributable to the personal property of banks, exclusive of the property taxes attributable to personal property leased by banks as the lessor where the possession of the personal property is transferred to the lessee.

~~(c)~~ (d) The amount of the supplemental distribution for a county for a year shall be determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the difference between:

(A) one-half (1/2) of the taxes that the department estimates will be paid under this article during the year; minus

(B) the sum of all the guaranteed distributions, before the subtraction of all state welfare allocations under subsection (a), for all taxing units in all counties plus the bank personal property taxes to be received by all taxing units in all counties, as determined under subsection ~~(b)(2)~~ (c)(2) for the year.

STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:

(A) the amount received under IC 6-5-10 **(repealed)** and IC 6-5-11 **(repealed)** in 1989 by all taxing units in the county; divided by

(B) the sum of the amounts received under IC 6-5-10 **(repealed)** and IC 6-5-11 **(repealed)** in 1989 by all taxing units in all counties.

STEP THREE: Determine the product of:



- 1 (A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; multiplied by
 2 (B) the amount determined in STEP TWO.
 3 STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the difference
 4 between:
 5 (A) the amount of supplemental distribution determined in
 6 STEP THREE for the county; minus
 7 (B) the amount of refunds granted under IC 6-5-10-7
 8 **(repealed)** that have yet to be reimbursed to the state by the
 9 county treasurer under IC 6-5-10-13 **(repealed)**.
 10 For the supplemental distribution made on or before August 1 of each
 11 year, the department shall adjust the amount of each county's
 12 supplemental distribution to reflect the actual taxes paid under this
 13 article for the preceding year.
 14 ~~(d)~~ (e) Except as provided in subsection ~~(f)~~, (g), the amount of the
 15 supplemental distribution for each taxing unit shall be determined
 16 using the following formula:
 17 STEP ONE: Determine the quotient of:
 18 (A) the amount received by the taxing unit under IC 6-5-10
 19 **(repealed)** and IC 6-5-11 **(repealed)** in 1989; divided by
 20 (B) the sum of the amounts used in STEP ONE (A) for all
 21 taxing units located in the county.
 22 STEP TWO: Determine the product of:
 23 (A) the amount determined in STEP ONE; multiplied by
 24 (B) the supplemental distribution for the county, as determined
 25 in subsection ~~(e)~~, (d), STEP FOUR.
 26 ~~(e)~~ (f) The county auditor shall distribute the guaranteed and
 27 supplemental distributions received under subsection (a) to the taxing
 28 units in the county at the same time that the county auditor makes the
 29 semiannual distribution of real property taxes to the taxing units.
 30 ~~(f)~~ (g) The amount of a supplemental distribution paid to a taxing
 31 unit that is a county shall be reduced by an amount equal to:
 32 (1) the amount the county would receive under subsection ~~(d)~~ (e)
 33 without regard to this subsection; minus
 34 (2) an amount equal to:
 35 (A) the amount under subdivision (1); multiplied by
 36 (B) the result of the following:
 37 (i) Determine the amounts appropriated by the county in
 38 1997, 1998, and 1999, from the county's county welfare fund
 39 and county welfare administration fund, divided by the total
 40 amounts appropriated by all the taxing units in the county in
 41 the year.
 42 (ii) Divide the amount determined in item (i) by three (3).



SECTION 116. IC 6-5.5-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. If the tax imposed by this article is held inapplicable or invalid with respect to a taxpayer, then notwithstanding the statute of limitations set forth in IC 6-8.1-5-2(a), the taxpayer is liable for the taxes imposed by ~~IC 6-2.1~~ ~~IC 6-3~~ and ~~IC 6-5~~ for the taxable periods with respect to which the tax under this article is held inapplicable or invalid. ~~In addition, personal property is exempt from assessment and property taxation under IC 6-1.1 if:~~

- (1) ~~the personal property is owned by a financial institution;~~
- (2) ~~the financial institution is subject to the bank tax imposed under IC 6-5-10; and~~
- (3) ~~the property is not leased by the financial institution to a lessee under circumstances in which possession is transferred to the lessee.~~

SECTION 117. IC 6-5.5-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) A taxpayer who is subject to taxation under this article for a taxable year or part of a taxable year is not, for that taxable year or part of a taxable year, subject to

- (1) ~~the gross income tax imposed by IC 6-2.1;~~
- (2) ~~the income taxes imposed by IC 6-3. and~~
- (3) ~~the bank, savings and loan, or production credit association tax imposed by IC 6-5.~~

(b) ~~The exemptions exemption~~ provided for the taxes listed in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(2) ~~do~~ (a) **does** not apply to a taxpayer to the extent the taxpayer is acting in a fiduciary capacity.

SECTION 118. IC 6-6-1.1-1204 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1204. (a) No city, town, county, township, or other subdivision or municipal corporation of the state may levy or collect:

- (1) an excise tax on or measured by the sale, receipt, distribution, or use of gasoline; or
- (2) an excise, privilege, or occupational tax on the business of manufacturing, selling, or distributing gasoline.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) may not be construed as to relieve a distributor or dealer from payment of ~~the a~~ state gross income tax or state store license.

SECTION 119. IC 6-7-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12. (a) The following taxes are imposed, and shall be collected and paid as provided in this chapter, upon the sale, exchange, bartering, furnishing, giving away, or

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otherwise disposing of cigarettes within the state of Indiana:

(1) On cigarettes weighing not more than three (3) pounds per thousand (1,000), a tax at the rate of ~~seven hundred seventy-five thousandths of a cent (\$0.00775)~~ **two and two hundred seventy-five thousandths of a cent (\$0.02275)** per individual cigarette.

(2) On cigarettes weighing more than three (3) pounds per thousand (1,000), a tax at the rate of ~~one and three-hundredths of a cent (\$0.0103)~~ **three and two hundred thirty-five ten-thousandths of a cent (\$0.030235)** per individual cigarette, except that if any cigarettes weighing more than three (3) pounds per thousand (1,000) shall be more than six and one-half (6 1/2) inches in length, they shall be taxable at the rate provided in subdivision (1), counting each two and three-fourths (2 3/4) inches (or fraction thereof) as a separate cigarette.

(b) Upon all cigarette papers, wrappers, or tubes, made or prepared for the purpose of making cigarettes, which are sold, exchanged, bartered, given away, or otherwise disposed of within the state of Indiana (other than to a manufacturer of cigarettes for use by him in the manufacture of cigarettes), the following taxes are imposed, and shall be collected and paid as provided in this chapter:

(1) On fifty (50) papers or less, a tax of one-half cent (\$0.005).

(2) On more than fifty (50) papers but not more than one hundred (100) papers, a tax of one cent (\$0.01).

(3) On more than one hundred (100) papers, one-half cent (\$0.005) for each fifty (50) papers or fractional part thereof.

(4) On tubes, one cent (\$0.01) for each fifty (50) tubes or fractional part thereof.

SECTION 120. IC 6-7-1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 17. (a) Distributors who hold certificates and retailers shall be agents of the state in the collection of the taxes imposed by this chapter and the amount of the tax levied, assessed, and imposed by this chapter on cigarettes sold, exchanged, bartered, furnished, given away, or otherwise disposed of by distributors or to retailers. Distributors who hold certificates shall be agents of the department to affix the required stamps and shall be entitled to purchase the stamps from the department at a discount of ~~four one and four-tenths percent (4%)~~ **(1.4%)** of the amount of the tax stamps purchased, as compensation for their labor and expense.

(b) The department may permit distributors who hold certificates and who are admitted to do business in Indiana to pay for revenue stamps within thirty (30) days after the date of purchase. However, the



privilege is extended upon the express condition that a bond or letter of credit satisfactory to the department, in an amount not less than the sales price of the stamps, is filed with the department, and proof of payment is made of all local property, state income, and excise taxes for which any such distributor may be liable. The bond or letter of credit, conditioned to secure payment for the stamps, shall be executed by the distributor as principal and by a corporation duly authorized to engage in business as a surety company or financial institution in Indiana.

SECTION 121. IC 6-7-1-28.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2002]: Sec. 28.1. The taxes, registration fees, fines, or penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the following manner:

(1) ~~Seven thirty-firsts (7/31)~~ **Seven and ninety-eight hundredths percent (7.98%)** of the money shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the cigarette tax fund.

(2) ~~One thirty-first (1/31)~~ **One and fourteen hundredths percent (1.14%)** of the money shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the mental health centers fund.

(3) ~~Fourteen thirty-firsts (14/31)~~ **Eighty and sixty-three hundredths percent (80.63%)** of the money shall be deposited in the state general fund.

(4) ~~Nine thirty-firsts (9/31)~~ **Ten and twenty-five hundredths percent (10.25%)** of the money shall be deposited into the pension relief fund established in IC 5-10.3-11.

The money in the cigarette tax fund, the mental health centers fund, or the pension relief fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. However, if in any fiscal year, the amount allocated to a fund under subdivision (1) or (2) is less than the amount received in fiscal year 1977, then that fund shall be credited with the difference between the amount allocated and the amount received in fiscal year 1977, and the allocation for the fiscal year to the fund under subdivision (3) shall be reduced by the amount of that difference.

SECTION 122. IC 6-7-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. A tax is imposed on the distribution of tobacco products in Indiana at the rate of ~~fifteen~~ **eighteen percent (18%)** of the wholesale price of the tobacco products. The distributor of the tobacco products is liable for the tax. The tax is imposed at the time the distributor:

- (1) brings or causes tobacco products to be brought into Indiana for distribution;
- (2) manufactures tobacco products in Indiana for distribution; or



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(3) transports tobacco products to retail dealers in Indiana for resale by those retail dealers.

SECTION 123. IC 6-7-2-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 13. A distributor that files a complete return and pays the tax due within the time specified in section 12 of this chapter is entitled to deduct and retain from the tax a collection allowance of ~~one percent (1%)~~ **six-thousandths (0.006)** of the amount due. If a distributor files an incomplete report, the department may reduce the collection allowance by an amount that does not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) ten percent (10%) of the collection allowance; or
- (2) fifty dollars (\$50).

SECTION 124. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2001, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) **(repealed); the business supplemental tax (IC 6-2.2); the utility receipts tax (IC 6-2.3);** the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) **(repealed);** the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7); the municipal option income tax (IC 6-3.5-8); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); ~~the bank tax (IC 6-5-10); the savings and loan association tax (IC 6-5-11); the production credit association tax (IC 6-5-12);~~ the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the alternative fuel permit fee (IC 6-6-2.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various county food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form fee (IC 6-6-10); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-30); the underground storage tank fee (IC 13-23);



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the solid waste management fee (IC 13-20-22); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 125. IC 6-8.1-3-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2000, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. (a) The department shall prepare a list of all outstanding tax warrants for listed taxes each month. The list shall identify each taxpayer liable for a warrant by name, address, amount of tax, and either Social Security number or employer identification number. Unless the department renews the warrant, the department shall exclude from the list a warrant issued more than ten (10) years before the date of the list. The department shall certify a copy of the list to the bureau of motor vehicles.

(b) The department shall prescribe and furnish tax release forms for use by tax collecting officials. A tax collecting official who collects taxes in satisfaction of an outstanding warrant shall issue to the taxpayers named on the warrant a tax release stating that the tax has been paid. The department may also issue a tax release:

- (1) to a taxpayer who has made arrangements satisfactory to the department for the payment of the tax; or
- (2) by action of the commissioner under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).

(c) The department may not issue or renew:

- (1) a certificate under IC 6-2.5-8;
- (2) a license under IC 6-6-1.1 or IC 6-6-2.5; or
- (3) a permit under IC 6-6-4.1;

to a taxpayer whose name appears on the most recent monthly warrant list, unless that taxpayer pays the tax, makes arrangements satisfactory to the department for the payment of the tax, or a release is issued under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).

(d) The bureau of motor vehicles shall, before issuing the title to a motor vehicle under IC 9-17, determine whether the purchaser's or assignee's name is on the most recent monthly warrant list. If the purchaser's or assignee's name is on the list, the bureau shall enter as a lien on the title the name of the state as the lienholder unless the bureau has received notice from the commissioner under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k). The tax lien on the title:

- (1) is subordinate to a perfected security interest (as defined and perfected in accordance with IC 26-1-9.1); and
- (2) shall otherwise be treated in the same manner as other title liens.

(e) The commissioner is the custodian of all titles for which the state is the sole lienholder under this section. Upon receipt of the title by the department, the commissioner shall notify the owner of the

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department's receipt of the title.

(f) The department shall reimburse the bureau of motor vehicles for all costs incurred in carrying out this section.

(g) Notwithstanding IC 6-8.1-8, a person who is authorized to collect taxes, interest, or penalties on behalf of the department under ~~IC 6-2-1~~, IC 6-3 or IC 6-3.5 may not, except as provided in subsection (h) or (i), receive a fee for collecting the taxes, interest, or penalties if:

(1) the taxpayer pays the taxes, interest, or penalties as consideration for the release of a lien placed under subsection (d) on a motor vehicle title; or

(2) the taxpayer has been denied a certificate or license under subsection (c) within sixty (60) days before the date the taxes, interest, or penalties are collected.

(h) In the case of a sheriff, subsection (g) does not apply if:

(1) the sheriff collects the taxes, interest, or penalties within sixty (60) days after the date the sheriff receives the tax warrant; or

(2) the sheriff collects the taxes, interest, or penalties through the sale or redemption, in a court proceeding, of a motor vehicle that has a lien placed on its title under subsection (d).

(i) In the case of a person other than a sheriff:

(1) subsection (g)(2) does not apply if the person collects the taxes, interests, or penalties within sixty (60) days after the date the commissioner employs the person to make the collection; and

(2) subsection (g)(1) does not apply if the person collects the taxes, interest, or penalties through the sale or redemption, in a court proceeding, of a motor vehicle that has a lien placed on its title under subsection (d).

SECTION 126. IC 6-8.1-4-1.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1.6. Subject to the discretion of the commissioner as set forth in section 1 of this chapter, the commissioner shall establish within the department a special tax division. The division shall do the following:

(1) Administer and enforce the following:

~~(A) Bank tax (IC 6-5-10):~~

~~(B) Savings and loan association tax (IC 6-5-11):~~

~~(C) Production credit association tax (IC 6-5-12):~~

~~(D) (A) Gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1).~~

~~(E) (B) Special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5).~~

~~(F) (C) Motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1).~~

~~(G) (D) Hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6).~~

~~(H) (E) Cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1).~~

~~(I) (F) Tobacco products tax (IC 6-7-2).~~



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1 ~~(H)~~ **(G)** Alcoholic beverage tax (IC 7.1-4).

2 ~~(H)~~ **(H)** Petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1).

3 ~~(I)~~ **(I)** Any other tax the commissioner designates.

4 (2) Upon the commissioner's request, conduct studies of the
5 department's operations and recommend whatever changes seem
6 advisable.

7 (3) Annually audit a statistical sampling of the returns filed for
8 the taxes administered by the division.

9 (4) Annually audit a statistical sampling of registrants with the
10 bureau of motor vehicles, international registration plan division.

11 (5) Review federal tax returns and other data that may be helpful
12 in performing the division's function.

13 (6) Furnish, at the commissioner's request, information that the
14 commissioner requires.

15 (7) Conduct audits requested by the commissioner or the
16 commissioner's designee.

17 (8) Administer the statutes providing for motor carrier regulation
18 (IC 8-2.1).

19 SECTION 127. IC 6-8.1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-1999,
20 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
22 section, the department may not issue a proposed assessment under
23 section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years after the latest of the
24 date the return is filed, or any of the following:

25 (1) the due date of the return; or

26 (2) in the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax,
27 the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the
28 oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the
29 calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the
30 return is filed.

31 (b) If a person files an adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3),
32 supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) **(repealed)**, county adjusted
33 gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1), county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6),
34 or financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) return that understates the
35 person's income, as that term is defined in the particular income tax
36 law, by at least twenty-five percent (25%), the proposed assessment
37 limitation is six (6) years instead of the three (3) years provided in
38 subsection (a).

39 (c) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax
40 shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5-5 and IC 6-6-5-6 and shall
41 include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the
42 due date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required



by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

(d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

(e) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within which the department must issue its proposed assessment.

(f) If, before the end of the time within which the department may make an assessment, the department and the person agree to extend that assessment time period, the period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must contain:

- (1) the date to which the extension is made; and
- (2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until the extension terminates.

The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension under this subsection.

(g) If a taxpayer's federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified due to the assessment of a federal deficiency or the filing of an amended federal income tax return, then the date by which the department must issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3 is extended to six (6) months after the date on which the notice of modification is filed with the department by the taxpayer.

SECTION 128. IC 8-1-2.8-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 24. If the InTRAC meets the requirements of sections 18 and 21 of this chapter, the InTRAC:

- (1) for purposes of all taxes imposed by the state or any county or municipality in Indiana is an organization that is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes; and
- (2) qualifies for all exemptions applicable to those organizations, including but not limited to those exemptions set forth in ~~IC 6-2-1-3-20~~ **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)** and IC 6-1.1-10-16.

SECTION 129. IC 8-21-9-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 31. (a) The exercise of the powers granted by this chapter will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce

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and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions, and as the operation and maintenance of an airport facility or airport facilities by the department will constitute the performance of essential governmental functions, the department shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any airport facility or airport facilities or any property acquired or used by the department under the provisions of this chapter, or upon the income therefrom, and the bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter, the interest thereon, the proceeds received by a holder from the sale of such bonds to the extent of the holder's cost of acquisition, or proceeds received upon redemption prior to maturity or proceeds received at maturity, and the receipt of such interest and proceeds shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Indiana for all purposes except the financial institutions tax imposed under IC 6-5.5 or a state inheritance tax imposed under IC 6-4.1.

(b) All properties both real and personal owned and operated by the department or leased by the department for proprietary purposes shall be assessed and added to the local tax rolls as any other private property. Such proprietary operations, under control of either the authority or a lessee of the department, shall be subject to Indiana ~~state gross income~~, adjusted gross income and sales tax laws.

SECTION 130. IC 8-22-2-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 18. (a) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the eligible entity, the board may contract with any person for construction, extensions, additions, or improvements of an aircraft hangar or revenue producing building or facility located or to be located on the airport of the entity, the cost of which is to be paid in the manner authorized by this section.

(b) A contract made under this section must be authorized by ordinance providing that the principal and interest of bonds issued for the payment of the cost of the construction, extensions, additions, or improvements shall be paid exclusively from the revenues and receipts of the aircraft hangars or revenue producing buildings or facilities, unless otherwise provided by this section.

(c) The fiscal body must, by ordinance, set aside the income and revenues of the buildings or facilities into a separate fund, to be used in the maintenance and operation and in payment of the cost of the construction, extensions, additions, or improvements. The ordinance must fix:

- (1) the proportion of the revenues of the buildings or facilities that is necessary for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance of them; and



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(2) the proportion of the revenues that are to be set aside and applied to the payment of the principal and interest of bonds.

The ordinance may provide for the proportion of the revenues that are to be set aside as an adequate depreciation account.

(d) Whenever the board determines that there exists a surplus in funds derived from the net operating receipts of a municipal airport, then the board may recommend to the fiscal body that a designated amount of the surplus fund be appropriated by special or general appropriation to the "aviation revenue bond account" for the relief of principal or interest of bonds issued under this section. However, this surplus in funds may not include monies raised by taxation.

(e) The fiscal body may issue and sell bonds to provide for the payment of costs of the following:

(1) Airport capital improvements, including the acquisition of real property.

(2) Construction or improvement of revenue producing buildings or facilities owned and operated by the eligible entity.

(3) Payment of any loan contract.

The fiscal body may issue and sell bonds bearing interest, payable annually or semiannually, executed in the manner and payable at the times not exceeding forty (40) years from the date of issue and at the places as the fiscal body of the entity determines, which bonds are payable only out of the "aviation revenue bond account" fund. The bonds have in the hands of bona fide holders all the qualities of negotiable instruments under law.

(f) In case any of the officers whose signatures or countersignatures appear on the bonds or the coupons ceases to be the officer before the delivery of the bonds to the purchaser, the signature or countersignatures are nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if he had remained in office until the delivery of the bonds. The bonds and their interest issued against an "aviation revenue bond account" fund and the fixed proportion or amount of the revenues pledged to the fund does not constitute an indebtedness of the entity under the Constitution of **the State of Indiana**.

(g) Each bond must state plainly upon its face that it is payable only from the special fund, naming the fund and the ordinance creating it, and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the entity under the Constitution of **the State of Indiana**. The bonds may be issued either as registered bonds or as bonds payable to bearer. Coupons and bearer bonds may be registered as to principal in the holder's name on the books of the entity, the registration being noted on the bond by the clerk or other designated officer, after which no transfer is valid unless

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made on the books of the entity by the registered holder and similarly noted on the bonds. Bonds so registered as to principal may be discharged from the registration by being transferred to bearer, after which it is transferable by delivery but may be registered again as to principal. The registration of the bonds as to the principal does not restrain the negotiability of the coupon by delivery, but the coupons may be surrendered and the interest made payable only to the registered holder of the bonds. If the coupons are surrendered, the surrender and cancellation of them shall be noted on the bond and then interest on the bond is payable to the registered holder or order in cash or at his option by check or draft payable at the place or one (1) of the places where the coupons are payable.

(h) The bonds shall be sold in a manner and upon terms that the fiscal body considers in the best interest of the entity.

(i) All bonds issued by an eligible entity under this section are exempt from taxation for all purposes, except that the interest is subject to **the adjusted** gross income tax.

(j) In fixing the proportion of the revenues of the building or facility required for operation and maintenance, the fiscal body shall consider the cost of operation and maintenance of the building or facility and may not set aside into the special fund a greater amount or proportion of the revenues and proceeds than are required for the operation and maintenance. The sums set aside for operation and maintenance shall be used exclusively for that purpose, until the accumulation of a surplus results.

(k) The proportion set aside to the depreciation fund, if a depreciation account or fund is provided for under this section, shall be expended in remedying depreciation in the building or facility or in new construction, extensions, additions, or improvements to the property. Accumulations of the depreciation fund may be invested, and the income from the investment goes into the depreciation fund. The fund, and the proceeds of it, may not be used for any other purpose.

(l) The fixed proportion that is set aside for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds shall, from month to month, as it is accrued and received, be set apart and paid into a special account in the treasury of the eligible entity, to be identified "aviation revenue bond account," the title of the account to be specified by ordinance. In fixing the amount or proportion to be set aside for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds, the fiscal body may provide that the amount to be set aside and paid into the aviation revenue bond account for any year or years may not exceed a fixed sum, which sum must be at least sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and

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principal of the bonds maturing and becoming payable in each year, together with a surplus or margin of ten percent (10%).

(m) If a surplus is accumulated in the operating and maintenance fund that is equal to the cost of maintaining and operating the building or facility for the twelve (12) following calendar months, the excess over the surplus may be transferred by the fiscal body to either the depreciation account to be used for improvements, extensions, or additions to property or to the aviation revenue bond account fund, as the fiscal body designates.

(n) If a surplus is created in the aviation revenue bond account in excess of the interest and principal of bonds, plus ten percent (10%), becoming payable during the calendar, operating, or fiscal year then current, together with the amount of interest or principal of bonds becoming due and payable during the next calendar, operating, or fiscal year, the fiscal body may transfer the excess over the surplus to either the operating and maintenance account, or to the depreciation account, as the fiscal body designates.

(o) All money received from bonds issued under this section shall be applied solely for the purposes listed in subsection (e). There is created a statutory mortgage lien upon buildings or facilities for which bonds are issued in favor of the holders of the bonds and of the coupons of the bonds. The buildings or facilities so constructed, extended, or improved remain subject to the statutory mortgage lien until payment in full of the principal and interest of the bonds.

(p) A holder of the bonds or of the attached coupons may enforce the statutory mortgage lien conferred by this section, and may enforce performance of all duties required by this section of the eligible entity issuing the bond or of any officer of the entity, including:

(1) the making and collecting of reasonable and sufficient rates or rentals for the use or lease of the buildings or facilities, or part of them established for the rent, lease, or use of the buildings or facilities;

(2) the segregation of the revenues from the buildings or facilities; and

(3) the application of the respective funds created by this section.

(q) If there is a default in the payment of the principal or interest of any of the bonds, a court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint an administrator or receiver to administer, manage, or operate the buildings or facilities on behalf of the entity, and the bondholders, with power to:

(1) charge and collect rates or rentals for the use or lease of the buildings or facilities sufficient to provide for the payment of the

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operating expenses;

(2) pay any bonds or obligations outstanding against the buildings or facilities; and

(3) apply the income and revenues thereof in accord with this section and the ordinance.

SECTION 131. IC 8-22-3.5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) Except in a county described in section 1(5) of this chapter, if the commission adopts the provisions of this section by resolution, each taxpayer in the airport development zone is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the airport development zone:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%) of the county's total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the special funds under section 9 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and paid into the special funds under section 9 of this chapter.

(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:

(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an airport development zone; and

(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required

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by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in an airport development zone who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies shall be stated on the notice.

SECTION 132. IC 8-22-3.5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 334, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies only to an airport development zone that is in a:

(1) city described in section 1(2) of this chapter; or

(2) county described in section 1(3) or 1(4) of this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a business or an employee of a business that is located in an airport development zone is entitled to the benefits provided by the following statutes, as if the business were located in an enterprise zone:

(1) IC 6-1.1-20.8.

~~(2) IC 6-2.1-3-32.~~

~~(3) (2) IC 6-3-2-8.~~

~~(4) (3) IC 6-3-3-10.~~

~~(5) (4) IC 6-3.1-7.~~

~~(6) (5) IC 6-3.1-9.~~

~~(7) (6) IC 6-3.1-10-6.~~

(c) Before June 1 of each year, a business described in subsection (b) must pay a fee equal to the amount of the fee that is required for enterprise zone businesses under ~~IC 4-4-6.1-2(4)(A)~~. **IC 4-4-6.1-2(a)(4)(A)**. However, notwithstanding ~~IC 4-4-6.1-2(4)(A)~~, **IC 4-4-6.1-2(a)(4)(A)**, the fee shall be paid into the debt service fund established under section 9(e)(2) of this chapter. If the commission determines that a business has failed to pay the fee required by this subsection, the business is not eligible for any of the benefits described in subsection (b).

(d) A business that receives any of the benefits described in subsection (b) must use all of those benefits, except for the amount of the fee required by subsection (c), for its property or employees in the airport development zone and to assist the commission. If the commission determines that a business has failed to use its benefits in the manner required by this subsection, the business is not eligible for any of the benefits described in subsection (b).

(e) If the commission determines that a business has failed to pay the fee required by subsection (c) or has failed to use benefits in the manner required by subsection (d), the commission shall provide

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1 written notice of the determination to the department of state revenue,
2 the department of local government finance, and the county auditor.

3 SECTION 133. IC 8-22-3.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) As used
5 in this section, "state income tax liability" means a tax liability that is
6 incurred under:

7 ~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (the gross income tax);~~

8 ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);~~

9 or

10 ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (the supplemental net income tax); or~~

11 ~~(4) (2)~~ any other tax imposed by this state and based on or
12 measured by either gross income or net income.

13 (b) The attraction of qualified airport development projects to a
14 consolidated city within Indiana is a governmental function of general
15 public benefit for all the citizens of Indiana.

16 (c) As an incentive to attract qualified airport development projects
17 to Indiana, for a period of thirty-five (35) years, beginning January 1,
18 1991, persons that locate and operate a qualified airport development
19 project in an airport development zone in a consolidated city shall not
20 incur, notwithstanding any other law, any state income tax liability as
21 a result of:

22 (1) activities associated with locating the qualified airport
23 development project in the consolidated city;

24 (2) the construction or completion of the qualified airport
25 development project;

26 (3) the employment of personnel or the ownership or rental of
27 property at or in conjunction with the qualified airport
28 development project; or

29 (4) the operation of, or the activities at or in connection with, the
30 qualified airport development project.

31 (d) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under
32 IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.

33 SECTION 134. IC 8-23-17-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 32. (a) All
35 amounts paid to displaced persons under this chapter are exempt from
36 taxation under ~~IC 6-2-1~~ and IC 6-3.

37 (b) A payment received under this chapter is not considered as
38 income for the purpose of determining the eligibility or extent of
39 eligibility of any person for public assistance under the following:

40 AFDC assistance.

41 AFDC burials.

42 AFDC IMPACT/J.O.B.S.



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- 1 AFDC-UP assistance.
- 2 ARCH.
- 3 Blind relief.
- 4 Child care.
- 5 Child welfare adoption assistance.
- 6 Child welfare adoption opportunities.
- 7 Child welfare assistance.
- 8 Child welfare child care improvement.
- 9 Child welfare child abuse.
- 10 Child welfare child abuse and neglect prevention.
- 11 Child welfare children's victim advocacy program.
- 12 Child welfare foster care assistance.
- 13 Child welfare independent living.
- 14 Child welfare medical assistance to wards.
- 15 Child welfare program review action group (PRAG).
- 16 Child welfare special needs adoption.
- 17 Food Stamp administration.
- 18 Health care for indigent (HIC).
- 19 ICES.
- 20 IMPACT (food stamps).
- 21 Title IV-D (ICETS).
- 22 Title IV-D child support administration.
- 23 Title IV-D child support enforcement (parent locator).
- 24 Medicaid assistance.
- 25 Medical services for inmates and patients (590).
- 26 Room and board assistance (RBA).
- 27 Refugee social service.
- 28 Refugee resettlement.
- 29 Repatriated citizens.
- 30 SSI burials and disabled examinations.
- 31 Title XIX certification.
- 32 Any other Indiana law administered by the division of family and
- 33 children.
- 34 SECTION 135. IC 12-7-2-70 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 70. "Domestic
- 36 violence prevention and treatment center", for purposes of IC 12-18-3
- 37 and IC 12-18-4, means an organized entity:
- 38 (1) established by:
- 39 (A) a city, town, county, or township; or
- 40 (B) an entity exempted from the ~~Indiana~~ gross ~~income~~ **retail**
- 41 ~~tax under IC 6-2.1-3-20;~~ **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B);** and
- 42 (2) created to provide services to prevent and treat domestic

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1 violence between spouses or former spouses.

2 SECTION 136. IC 12-18-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. A

4 (1) city, town, county, or township or

5 (2) an entity that is exempted from the ~~Indiana gross income~~
6 **retail** tax under ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~; **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B)**

7 that desires to receive a grant under this chapter or enter into a contract
8 with the council must apply in the manner prescribed by the rules of the
9 division.

10 SECTION 137. IC 13-21-12-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. A security
12 issued in connection with a financing under this article, the interest on
13 which is excludable from **adjusted** gross income tax, is exempt from
14 the registration requirements of IC 23.

15 SECTION 138. IC 14-27-6-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 41. (a) All bonds
17 issued under this chapter or under IC 13-2-31 (before its repeal) are the
18 direct general obligations of the authority issuing the bonds and are
19 payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes that shall be levied and
20 collected on all the taxable property within the district. All officials and
21 bodies involved with the levying of taxes for the district shall ensure
22 that sufficient levies are made to meet the principal and interest on the
23 bonds at the time fixed for payment without regard to any other statute.

24 (b) The bonds issued under this chapter or under IC 13-2-31 (before
25 its repeal) are exempt from taxation for all purposes. ~~including the~~
26 ~~gross income tax.~~

27 SECTION 139. IC 16-22-8-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
28 SECTION 395, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 43. (a) The board may issue
30 general obligation bonds of the corporation to procure funds to pay the
31 cost of acquiring real property or constructing, enlarging, improving,
32 remodeling, repairing, or equipping buildings and other structures for
33 use as or in connection with hospitals, clinics, health centers,
34 dispensaries, or for administrative purposes. The issuance of the bonds
35 shall be authorized by ordinance of the board providing for the amount,
36 terms, and tenor of the bonds, for the time and character of notice, and
37 the mode of making the sale. The bonds shall be payable not more than
38 forty (40) years after the date of issuance and shall be executed in the
39 name of the corporation by the chairman of the board and attested by
40 the executive director, who shall affix to each of the bonds the official
41 seal of the corporation. The interest coupons attached to the bonds may
42 be executed by facsimile signature of the chairman of the board.



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(b) The executive director shall manage and supervise the preparation, advertisement, and sale of bonds, subject to the provisions of the authorizing ordinance. Before the sale of the bonds, the executive director shall publish notice of the sale in accordance with IC 5-3-1, setting out the time and place where bids will be received, the amount and maturity dates of the issue, the maximum interest rate, and the terms and conditions of sale and delivery of the bonds. The bonds shall be sold to the highest and best bidder. After the bonds have been sold and executed, the executive director shall deliver the bonds to the treasurer of the corporation and take the treasurer's receipt, and shall certify to the treasurer the amount that the purchaser is to pay, together with the name and address of the purchaser. On payment of the purchase price, the treasurer shall deliver the bonds to the purchaser, and the treasurer and executive director shall report the actions to the board.

(c) IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 apply to the following proceedings:

- (1) Notice and filing of the petition requesting the issuance of the bonds.
- (2) Notice of determination to issue bonds.
- (3) Notice of hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds and the right of taxpayers to appeal and be heard.
- (4) Approval by the department of local government finance.
- (5) The right to remonstrate.
- (6) Sale of bonds at public sale for not less than the par value.

(d) The bonds are the direct general obligations of the corporation and are payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes levied and collected on all the taxable property within the county of the corporation. All officials and bodies having to do with the levying of taxes for the corporation shall see that sufficient levies are made to meet the principal and interest on the bonds at the time fixed for payment.

(e) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes ~~including the gross income tax~~ but the interest is subject to **adjusted** gross income tax.

SECTION 140. IC 16-42-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) An organization that is exempt from the ~~Indiana state gross income retail~~ tax under ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20 through IC 6-2.1-3-22~~ **IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B), IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(C), or IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(D)** and that offers food for sale to the final consumer at an event held for the benefit of the organization is exempt from complying with the requirements of this chapter that may be imposed upon the sale of food at that event if the following conditions are met:



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(1) Members of the organization prepare the food that will be sold.

(2) Events conducted by the organization under this section take place for not more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year.

(3) The name of each member who has prepared a food item is attached to the container in which the food item has been placed.

(b) This section does not prohibit an exempted organization from waiving the exemption and applying for a license under this chapter.

SECTION 141. IC 20-14-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. All property owned by a lessor corporation contracting with a public corporation or corporations under this chapter, and all stock and other securities, including the interest or dividends issued by a lessor corporation, are exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, ~~including gross income taxes, but~~ excluding the financial institutions tax and the inheritance taxes. ~~The rental paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of a lease is exempt from gross income tax.~~

SECTION 142. IC 21-5-11-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. All property owned by a lessor corporation so contracting with such school corporation or corporations under the provisions of this chapter, and all stock and other securities including the interest or dividends thereon issued by a lessor corporation, shall be exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, ~~including the gross income tax~~, except, however, the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) and inheritance taxes ~~The rental paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of such a contract of lease shall be exempt from the gross income tax. (IC 6-4.1).~~

SECTION 143. IC 21-2-11.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 425, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsection (b), each school corporation may levy for the calendar year a property tax for the school transportation fund sufficient to pay all operating costs attributable to transportation that:

(1) are not paid from other revenues available to the fund as specified in section 4 of this chapter; and

(2) are listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chapter.

(b) For taxes first due and payable in 1996, the property tax levy for the fund may not exceed the amount determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the expenditures attributable to operating costs listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chapter that were made by the school corporation as determined



by the department of local government finance for all operating costs attributable to transportation that are not paid from other revenues available to the fund for school years ending in 1993, 1994, and 1995.

STEP TWO: Divide the amount determined in STEP ONE by three (3).

STEP THREE: Determine the greater of:

(A) the STEP TWO amount; or

(B) the school corporation's actual transportation fund levy attributable to operating costs for property taxes first due and payable in 1995.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the amount determined in STEP THREE by one and five-hundredths (1.05).

(c) (b) For each year after 1996, 2002, the levy for the fund may not exceed the levy for the previous year multiplied by the assessed value growth quotient determined using under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property does not first become effective.

STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth) of the school corporation's total assessed value of all taxable property in the particular calendar year, divided by the school corporation's total assessed value of all taxable property in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Determine the greater of the result computed in STEP THREE or one and five-hundredths (1.05).

STEP FIVE: Determine the lesser of the result computed in STEP FOUR or one and one-tenth (1.1).

If the assessed values of taxable property used in determining a school corporation's property taxes that are first due and payable in a particular calendar year are significantly increased over the assessed values used for the immediately preceding calendar year's property taxes due to the settlement of litigation concerning the general reassessment of that school corporation's real property, then for purposes of determining that school corporation's assessed value growth quotient for an ensuing calendar year, the department of local

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government finance shall replace the quotient described in STEP TWO for that particular calendar year. The department of local government finance shall replace that quotient with one that as accurately as possible will reflect the actual growth in the school corporation's assessed values of real property from the immediately preceding calendar year to that particular calendar year. The maximum property levy limit computed under this section for the school transportation fund shall be reduced to reflect the transfer of costs for operating to the school bus replacement fund under section 2(e) of this chapter. The total reduction in the school transportation fund maximum property tax levy may not exceed the amount of the fair market lease value of the contracted transportation service expenditures paid from the fund before the transfer.

STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 or IC 6-1.1-17-5.6 for part or all of the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:

(A) The STEP THREE quotient.

(B) One and six hundredths (1.06).

(c) Each school corporation may levy for the calendar year a tax for the school bus replacement fund in accordance with the school bus acquisition plan adopted under section 3.1 of this chapter.

(d) The tax rate and levy for each fund shall be established as a part of the annual budget for the calendar year in accord with IC 6-1.1-17.

SECTION 144. IC 21-2-12-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2000, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The county supplemental school financing tax revenues shall be deposited in the county supplemental school distribution fund. In addition, for purposes of allocating distributions of tax revenues collected under ~~IC 6-5-10, IC 6-5-11,~~ IC 6-5.5, IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.5, or IC 6-6-6.5, the county supplemental school financing tax shall be treated as if it were property taxes imposed by a separate taxing unit. Thus, the appropriate portion of



those distributions shall be deposited in the county supplemental school distribution fund.

(b) The entitlement of each school corporation from the county supplemental school distribution fund for each calendar year after 2000 shall be the greater of:

(1) the amount of its entitlement for the calendar year 2000 from the tax levied under this chapter; or

(2) an amount equal to twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$27.50) times its ADM.

SECTION 145. IC 21-3-1.7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-1999, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "excise tax revenue" means the amount of:

(1) financial institution excise tax revenue (~~IC 6-5-10, IC 6-5-11, IC 6-5-12~~) (~~or the amount of any distribution by the state to replace these taxes~~); (IC 6-5.5); plus

(2) the motor vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5) and the commercial vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5.5);

the school corporation received for deposit in the school corporation's general fund in a year.

SECTION 146. IC 21-5-11-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. All property owned by a lessor corporation so contracting with such school corporation or corporations under the provisions of this chapter, and all stock and other securities including the interest or dividends thereon issued by a lessor corporation, shall be exempt from all state, county, and other taxes, ~~including the gross income tax~~, except, however, the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) and inheritance taxes ~~The rental paid to a lessor corporation under the terms of such a contract of lease shall be exempt from the gross income tax. (IC 6-4.1).~~

SECTION 147. IC 25-37-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. Any transient merchant desiring to transact business in any county in this state shall file application for a license for that purpose with the auditor of the county in this state in which such transient merchant desires to do business. The application shall state the following facts:

(a) The name, residence and post-office address of the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation making the application, and if a firm, limited liability company, or corporation, the name and address of the members of the firm or limited liability company, or officers of the corporation, as the case may be.

(b) If the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company then



there shall be stated on the application form the date of incorporation or organization, the state of incorporation or organization, and if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company formed in a state other than the state of Indiana, the date on which such corporation or limited liability company qualified to transact business as a foreign corporation or foreign limited liability company in the state of Indiana.

(c) A statement showing the kind of business proposed to be conducted, the length of time for which the applicant desires to transact business, and if for the purpose of transacting such business any permanent or mobile building, structure or real estate is to be used for the exhibition by means of samples, catalogues, photographs and price lists or sale of goods, wares or merchandise, the location of such proposed place of business.

(d) A detailed inventory and description of such goods, wares, and merchandise to be offered for sale or sold, the manner in which the same is to be advertised for sale and the representations to be made in connection therewith, the names of the persons from whom the goods, wares, and merchandise so to be advertised or represented were obtained, the date of receipt of such goods, wares, and merchandise by the applicant for the license, the place from which the same were last taken, and any and all details necessary to locate and identify all goods, wares and merchandise to be sold.

(e) Attached to the application shall be a receipt showing that personal property taxes on the goods, wares and merchandise to be offered for sale or sold have been paid.

(f) Attached to the application shall be a copy of a notice, which ten (10) days before said application has been filed, shall have been mailed by registered mail by the applicant to the ~~Indiana~~ department of state revenue. ~~of the state of Indiana or such other department as may be charged with the duty of collecting gross income taxes or other taxes of a comparable nature or which may be in lieu of such gross income taxes.~~ The said notice shall state the precise period of time and location from which said applicant intends to transact business, the approximate value of the goods, wares, and merchandise to be offered for sale or sold, and such other information as the ~~Indiana~~ department of state revenue of the state of Indiana or its successor may request or by regulation require.

(g) Said application shall be verified.

SECTION 148. IC 27-6-8-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) Member insurers, which during any preceding calendar year shall have paid one (1) or more assessments levied pursuant to section 7 of this chapter,

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shall be allowed a credit against premium taxes, ~~corporate gross income taxes~~, adjusted gross income taxes, ~~supplemental corporate net income tax~~, or any combination thereof ~~or similar taxes~~ upon revenue or income of member insurers which may be imposed by the state, up to twenty percent (20%) of the assessment described in section 7 of this chapter for each calendar year following the year the assessment was paid until the aggregate of all assessments paid to the guaranty association shall have been offset by either credits against such taxes or refunds from the association. The provisions herein are applicable to all assessments levied after the passage of this article.

(b) To the extent a member insurer elects not to utilize the tax credits authorized by subsection (a), the member insurer may utilize the provisions of ~~this~~ subsection (c) as a secondary method of recoupment.

(c) The rates and premiums charged for insurance policies to which this chapter applies shall include amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member insurer less any amounts returned to the member insurer by the association and the rates shall not be deemed excessive because they contain an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member insurer.

SECTION 149. IC 27-8-8-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. Member insurers who, during any preceding calendar year, have paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this chapter may either:

(1) take as a credit against premium taxes, ~~gross income taxes~~, adjusted gross income taxes, ~~supplemental corporate net income tax~~, or any combination of them ~~or similar taxes~~ upon revenue or income of member insurers that may be imposed by Indiana up to twenty percent (20%) of an assessment described in section 6 of this chapter for each calendar year following the year in which those assessments were paid until the aggregate of those assessments have been offset by either credits against those taxes or refunds from the association; or

(2) include in the rates and premiums charged for insurance policies to which this chapter applies amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member less any amounts returned to the member insurer by the association and the rates are not excessive by virtue of including an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member.

SECTION 150. IC 27-8-10-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.1. (a) There is

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1 established a nonprofit legal entity to be referred to as the Indiana
 2 comprehensive health insurance association, which must assure that
 3 health insurance is made available throughout the year to each eligible
 4 Indiana resident applying to the association for coverage. All carriers,
 5 health maintenance organizations, limited service health maintenance
 6 organizations, and self-insurers providing health insurance or health
 7 care services in Indiana must be members of the association. The
 8 association shall operate under a plan of operation established and
 9 approved under subsection (c) and shall exercise its powers through a
 10 board of directors established under this section.

11 (b) The board of directors of the association consists of seven (7)
 12 members whose principal residence is in Indiana selected as follows:

13 (1) Three (3) members to be appointed by the commissioner from
 14 the members of the association, one (1) of which must be a
 15 representative of a health maintenance organization.

16 (2) Two (2) members to be appointed by the commissioner shall
 17 be consumers representing policyholders.

18 (3) Two (2) members shall be the state budget director or
 19 designee and the commissioner of the department of insurance or
 20 designee.

21 The commissioner shall appoint the chairman of the board, and the
 22 board shall elect a secretary from its membership. The term of office
 23 of each appointed member is three (3) years, subject to eligibility for
 24 reappointment. Members of the board who are not state employees may
 25 be reimbursed from the association's funds for expenses incurred in
 26 attending meetings. The board shall meet at least semiannually, with
 27 the first meeting to be held not later than May 15 of each year.

28 (c) The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of
 29 operation for the association and any amendments to the plan necessary
 30 or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration
 31 of the association. The plan of operation becomes effective upon
 32 approval in writing by the commissioner consistent with the date on
 33 which the coverage under this chapter must be made available. The
 34 commissioner shall, after notice and hearing, approve the plan of
 35 operation if the plan is determined to be suitable to assure the fair,
 36 reasonable, and equitable administration of the association and
 37 provides for the sharing of association losses on an equitable,
 38 proportionate basis among the member carriers, health maintenance
 39 organizations, limited service health maintenance organizations, and
 40 self-insurers. If the association fails to submit a suitable plan of
 41 operation within one hundred eighty (180) days after the appointment
 42 of the board of directors, or at any time thereafter the association fails

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1 to submit suitable amendments to the plan, the commissioner shall
 2 adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary or advisable to implement this
 3 section. These rules are effective until modified by the commissioner
 4 or superseded by a plan submitted by the association and approved by
 5 the commissioner. The plan of operation must:

- 6 (1) establish procedures for the handling and accounting of assets
 7 and money of the association;
- 8 (2) establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of
 9 the board;
- 10 (3) establish regular times and places for meetings of the board of
 11 directors;
- 12 (4) establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial
 13 transactions, and for the annual fiscal reporting to the
 14 commissioner;
- 15 (5) establish procedures whereby selections for the board of
 16 directors will be made and submitted to the commissioner for
 17 approval;
- 18 (6) contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the
 19 execution of the powers and duties of the association; and
- 20 (7) establish procedures for the periodic advertising of the general
 21 availability of the health insurance coverages from the
 22 association.

23 (d) The plan of operation may provide that any of the powers and
 24 duties of the association be delegated to a person who will perform
 25 functions similar to those of this association. A delegation under this
 26 section takes effect only with the approval of both the board of
 27 directors and the commissioner. The commissioner may not approve a
 28 delegation unless the protections afforded to the insured are
 29 substantially equivalent to or greater than those provided under this
 30 chapter.

31 (e) The association has the general powers and authority enumerated
 32 by this subsection in accordance with the plan of operation approved
 33 by the commissioner under subsection (c). The association has the
 34 general powers and authority granted under the laws of Indiana to
 35 carriers licensed to transact the kinds of health care services or health
 36 insurance described in section 1 of this chapter and also has the
 37 specific authority to do the following:

- 38 (1) Enter into contracts as are necessary or proper to carry out this
 39 chapter, subject to the approval of the commissioner.
- 40 (2) Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary
 41 or proper for recovery of any assessments for, on behalf of, or
 42 against participating carriers.



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(3) Take legal action necessary to avoid the payment of improper claims against the association or the coverage provided by or through the association.

(4) Establish a medical review committee to determine the reasonably appropriate level and extent of health care services in each instance.

(5) Establish appropriate rates, scales of rates, rate classifications and rating adjustments, such rates not to be unreasonable in relation to the coverage provided and the reasonable operational expenses of the association.

(6) Pool risks among members.

(7) Issue policies of insurance on an indemnity or provision of service basis providing the coverage required by this chapter.

(8) Administer separate pools, separate accounts, or other plans or arrangements considered appropriate for separate members or groups of members.

(9) Operate and administer any combination of plans, pools, or other mechanisms considered appropriate to best accomplish the fair and equitable operation of the association.

(10) Appoint from among members appropriate legal, actuarial, and other committees as necessary to provide technical assistance in the operation of the association, policy and other contract design, and any other function within the authority of the association.

(11) Hire an independent consultant.

(12) Develop a method of advising applicants of the availability of other coverages outside the association and may promulgate a list of health conditions the existence of which would deem an applicant eligible without demonstrating a rejection of coverage by one (1) carrier.

(13) Provide for the use of managed care plans for insureds, including the use of:

(A) health maintenance organizations; and

(B) preferred provider plans.

(14) Solicit bids directly from providers for coverage under this chapter.

(f) Rates for coverages issued by the association may not be unreasonable in relation to the benefits provided, the risk experience, and the reasonable expenses of providing the coverage. Separate scales of premium rates based on age apply for individual risks. Premium rates must take into consideration the extra morbidity and administration expenses, if any, for risks insured in the association. The

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1 rates for a given classification may not be more than one hundred fifty
 2 percent (150%) of the average premium rate for that class charged by
 3 the five (5) carriers with the largest premium volume in the state during
 4 the preceding calendar year. In determining the average rate of the five
 5 (5) largest carriers, the rates charged by the carriers shall be actuarially
 6 adjusted to determine the rate that would have been charged for
 7 benefits identical to those issued by the association. All rates adopted
 8 by the association must be submitted to the commissioner for approval.

9 (g) Following the close of the association's fiscal year, the
 10 association shall determine the net premiums, the expenses of
 11 administration, and the incurred losses for the year. Any net loss shall
 12 be assessed by the association to all members in proportion to their
 13 respective shares of total health insurance premiums, excluding
 14 premiums for Medicaid contracts with the state of Indiana, received in
 15 Indiana during the calendar year (or with paid losses in the year)
 16 coinciding with or ending during the fiscal year of the association or
 17 any other equitable basis as may be provided in the plan of operation.
 18 For self-insurers, health maintenance organizations, and limited service
 19 health maintenance organizations that are members of the association,
 20 the proportionate share of losses must be determined through the
 21 application of an equitable formula based upon claims paid, excluding
 22 claims for Medicaid contracts with the state of Indiana, or the value of
 23 services provided. In sharing losses, the association may abate or defer
 24 in any part the assessment of a member, if, in the opinion of the board,
 25 payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member
 26 to fulfill its contractual obligations. The association may also provide
 27 for interim assessments against members of the association if necessary
 28 to assure the financial capability of the association to meet the incurred
 29 or estimated claims expenses or operating expenses of the association
 30 until the association's next fiscal year is completed. Net gains, if any,
 31 must be held at interest to offset future losses or allocated to reduce
 32 future premiums. Assessments must be determined by the board
 33 members specified in subsection (b)(1), subject to final approval by the
 34 commissioner.

35 (h) The association shall conduct periodic audits to assure the
 36 general accuracy of the financial data submitted to the association, and
 37 the association shall have an annual audit of its operations by an
 38 independent certified public accountant.

39 (i) The association is subject to examination by the department of
 40 insurance under IC 27-1-3.1. The board of directors shall submit, not
 41 later than March 30 of each year, a financial report for the preceding
 42 calendar year in a form approved by the commissioner.



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(j) All policy forms issued by the association must conform in substance to prototype forms developed by the association, must in all other respects conform to the requirements of this chapter, and must be filed with and approved by the commissioner before their use.

(k) The association may not issue an association policy to any individual who, on the effective date of the coverage applied for, does not meet the eligibility requirements of section 5.1 of this chapter.

(l) The association shall pay an agent's referral fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) to each insurance agent who refers an applicant to the association if that applicant is accepted.

(m) The association and the premium collected by the association shall be exempt from the premium tax, ~~the gross income tax~~, the adjusted gross income tax, ~~supplemental corporate net income~~, or any combination of these ~~or similar taxes~~ upon revenues or income that may be imposed by the state.

(n) Members who after July 1, 1983, during any calendar year, have paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this chapter may either:

(1) take a credit against premium taxes, ~~gross income taxes~~, adjusted gross income taxes, ~~supplemental corporate net income taxes~~, or any combination of these, or similar taxes upon revenues or income of member insurers that may be imposed by the state, up to the amount of the taxes due for each calendar year in which the assessments were paid and for succeeding years until the aggregate of those assessments have been offset by either credits against those taxes or refunds from the association; or

(2) any member insurer may include in the rates for premiums charged for insurance policies to which this chapter applies amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid to the association by the member less any amounts returned to the member insurer by the association, and the rates shall not be deemed excessive by virtue of including an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member.

(o) The association shall provide for the option of monthly collection of premiums.

SECTION 151. IC 27-13-18-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) If for any reason the plan of the health maintenance organization under IC 27-13-16 does not provide for continuation of benefits as required by IC 27-13-16-1, the liquidator shall assess, or cause to be assessed, each licensed health maintenance organization doing business in Indiana. The amount that each licensed health maintenance organization is assessed must be based on the ratio of the amount of all

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subscriber premiums received by the health maintenance organization for contracts issued in Indiana for the previous calendar year to the amount of the total subscriber premiums received by all licensed health maintenance organizations for contracts issued in Indiana for the previous calendar year.

(b) The total assessments of health maintenance organizations under subsection (a) must equal an amount sufficient to provide for continuation of benefits as required by IC 27-13-16-1 to enrollees covered under contracts issued by the health maintenance organization to subscribers located in Indiana, and to pay administrative expenses.

(c) The total amount of all assessments to be paid by a health maintenance organization in any one (1) calendar year may not exceed one percent (1%) of the premiums received by the health maintenance organization from business in Indiana during the calendar year preceding the assessment.

(d) If the total amount of all assessments in any one (1) calendar year does not provide an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of subsection (a), additional funds must be assessed in succeeding calendar years.

(e) Health maintenance organizations that, during any preceding calendar year, have paid one (1) or more assessments levied under this section may either:

(1) take as a credit against ~~gross income taxes~~, adjusted gross income taxes ~~supplemental corporate net income taxes, or any combination of these~~, or similar taxes upon revenue or income of health maintenance organizations that may be imposed by Indiana up to twenty percent (20%) of any assessment described in this section for each calendar year following the year in which those assessments were paid until the aggregate of those assessments have been offset; or

(2) include in the premiums charged for coverage to which this article applies amounts sufficient to recoup a sum equal to the amounts paid in assessments as long as the premiums are not excessive by virtue of including an amount reasonably calculated to recoup assessments paid by the health maintenance organization.

SECTION 152. IC 29-3-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. Except as otherwise determined in a dissolution of marriage proceeding, a custody proceeding, or in some other proceeding authorized by law, including a proceeding under section 6 of this chapter or another proceeding under this article, and unless a minor is married, the parents

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of the minor jointly (or the survivor if one (1) parent is deceased), if not an incapacitated person, have, without the appointment of a guardian, giving of bond, or order or confirmation of court, the right to custody of the person of the minor and the power to execute the following on behalf of the minor:

(1) Consent to the application of subsection (c) of Section 2032A of the Internal Revenue Code, which imposes personal liability for payment of the tax under that Section.

(2) Consent to the application of Section 6324A of the Internal Revenue Code, which attaches a lien to property to secure payment of taxes deferred under Section 6166 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Any other consents, waivers, or powers of attorney provided for under the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) Waivers of notice permissible with reference to proceedings under IC 29-1.

(5) Consents, waivers of notice, or powers of attorney under any statute, including the Indiana inheritance tax law (IC 6-4.1) ~~the Indiana gross income tax law (IC 6-2.1)~~; and the Indiana adjusted gross income tax law (IC 6-3).

(6) Consent to unsupervised administration as provided in IC 29-1-7.5.

(7) Federal and state income tax returns.

(8) Consent to medical or other professional care, treatment, or advice for the minor's health and welfare.

SECTION 153. IC 32-25-4-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2002, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the co-owners are bound to contribute pro rata, in the percentages computed under section 3 of this chapter, toward:

(1) the expenses of administration and of maintenance and repair of the general common areas and facilities and, in the proper case, of the limited common areas and facilities of the building; and

(2) any other expense lawfully agreed upon.

(b) A co-owner may not exempt the co-owner from contributing toward the expenses referred to in subsection (a) by:

(1) waiver of the use or enjoyment of the common areas and facilities; or

(2) abandonment of the condominium unit belonging to the co-owner.

(c) All sums assessed by the association of co-owners shall be established by using generally accepted accounting principles applied

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on a consistent basis and shall include the establishment and maintenance of a replacement reserve fund. The replacement reserve fund may be used for capital expenditures and replacement and repair of the common areas and facilities and may not be used for usual and ordinary repair expenses of the common areas and facilities. The fund shall be:

- (1) maintained in a separate interest bearing account with a bank or savings association authorized to conduct business in the county in which the condominium is established; or
- (2) invested in the same manner and in the same types of investments in which the funds of a political subdivision may be invested:
 - (A) under IC 5-13-9; or
 - (B) as otherwise provided by law.

Assessments collected for contributions to the fund are not subject to ~~gross income tax~~ or adjusted gross income tax.

(d) If permitted by the declaration, the declarant or a developer (or a successor in interest of either) that is a co-owner of unoccupied condominium units offered for the first time for sale is excused from contributing toward the expenses referred to in subsection (a) for those units for a period that:

- (1) is stated in the declaration;
- (2) begins on the day that the declaration is recorded; and
- (3) terminates no later than the first day of the twenty-fourth calendar month following the month in which the closing of the sale of the first condominium unit occurs.

However, if the expenses referred to in subsection (a) incurred by the declarant, developer, or successor during the period referred to in this subsection exceed the amount assessed against the other co-owners, the declarant, developer, or successor shall pay the amount by which the expenses incurred by the declarant, developer, or successor exceed the expenses assessed against the other co-owners.

(e) If the declaration does not contain the provisions referred to in subsection (d), the declarant or a developer (or a successor in interest of either) that is a co-owner of unoccupied condominium units offered for the first time for sale is excused from contributing toward the expenses referred to in subsection (a) for those units for a stated period if the declarant, developer, or successor:

- (1) has guaranteed to each purchaser in the purchase contract, the declaration, or the prospectus, or by an agreement with a majority of the other co-owners that the assessment for those expenses will not increase over a stated amount during the stated period; and



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(2) has obligated itself to pay the amount by which those expenses incurred during the stated period exceed the assessments at the guaranteed level under subdivision (1) receivable during the stated period from the other co-owners.

SECTION 154. IC 34-6-2-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 20. "Charitable entity", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any entity exempted from the Indiana state gross income retail tax under ~~IC 6-2.1-3-20~~ IC 6-2.5-5-21(b)(1)(B).

SECTION 155. IC 36-7-13-3.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.8. As used in this chapter, "state and local income taxes" means taxes imposed under any of the following:

- (1) ~~IC 6-2.1~~ (the gross income tax);
- (2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) ~~IC 6-3-8~~ (the supplemental net income tax);
- (4) (2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax);
- (5) (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax);
- (6) (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax).

SECTION 156. IC 36-7-13-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2001, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) If an advisory commission on industrial development designates a district under this chapter or the legislative body of a county or municipality adopts an ordinance designating a district under section 10.5 of this chapter, the treasurer of state shall establish an incremental tax financing fund for the county. The fund shall be administered by the treasurer of state. Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax financing fund established for the county under subsection (a):

- (1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that are remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the district, until the amount of state gross retail and use taxes deposited equals the gross retail incremental amount for the district.
- (2) The aggregate amount of state and local income taxes paid by employees employed in the district with respect to wages earned for work in the district, until the amount of state and local income taxes deposited equals the income tax incremental amount.

(c) The aggregate amount of revenues that is:

- (1) attributable to:



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1 (A) the state gross retail and use taxes established under
 2 IC 6-2.5; **and**
 3 ~~(B) the gross income tax established under IC 6-2.1;~~
 4 ~~(C)~~ **(B)** the adjusted gross income tax established under
 5 IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7; and
 6 ~~(D) the supplemental net income tax established under~~
 7 ~~IC 6-3-8; and~~

8 (2) deposited during any state fiscal year in each incremental tax
 9 financing fund established for a county;
 10 may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per county.

11 (d) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held
 12 in the incremental tax financing fund established for a county shall be
 13 distributed to the district's advisory commission on industrial
 14 development for deposit in the industrial development fund of the unit
 15 that requested designation of the district.

16 SECTION 157. IC 36-7-14-37 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 17 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 37. (a) Real
 18 property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from
 19 taxation while owned by the district.

20 (b) All receipts of the department of redevelopment, including
 21 receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials
 22 disposed of, are exempt from all taxes. ~~including the gross income tax.~~

23 (c) All other property of the department of redevelopment is exempt
 24 from taxation.

25 SECTION 158. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
 26 SECTION 476, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 27 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

28 "Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an
 29 allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section
 30 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
 31 property taxes.

32 "Base assessed value" means the following:

33 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
 34 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
 35 resolution establishing an economic development area:

36 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
 37 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
 38 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
 39 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

40 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
 41 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
 42 property under the rules of the department of local government

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1 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
2 effective date of the allocation provision.

3 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
4 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
5 resolution establishing a blighted area:

6 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
7 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
8 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
9 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

10 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
11 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
12 property under the rules of the department of local government
13 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
14 effective date of the allocation provision.

15 (3) If:

16 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
17 a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
18 resolution establishing a blighted area expires after June 30,
19 1997; and

20 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
21 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

22 the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
23 the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
24 the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
25 under subsection (h).

26 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
27 areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
28 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
29 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
30 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

31 (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
32 area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
33 definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded portion of the
34 area added after June 30, 1995.

35 (6) If an allocation area established in a blighted area before July
36 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in
37 subdivision (2) applies to the expanded portion of the area added
38 after June 30, 1997.

39 Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
40 means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
41 approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
42 before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed

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under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter before January 1, 2006, may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution before January 1, 2006, in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the blighted area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by

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the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements in or serving that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) in or serving that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility in or serving that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as

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determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.

If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this chapter in the same year.

(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area. Public improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter.

(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in

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subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2).

(B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the amount of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The commission may not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived

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from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the portion of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 159. IC 36-7-14-39.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 39.5. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 39 of this chapter.



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(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

(c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section 39 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district and paid into an allocation fund under section 39(b)(2) of this chapter.

(d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.

(e) Upon the recommendation of the redevelopment commission, the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in

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the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) may, by resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):

- (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
- (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.

(f) Whenever the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 160. IC 36-7-14.5-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 477, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies only to an authority in a county having a United States government military base that is scheduled for closing or is completely or partially inactive or closed.

(b) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of this chapter, an authority may create an economic development area:

- (1) by following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-41 for the establishment of an economic development area by a redevelopment commission; and
- (2) with the same effect as if the economic development area was

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created by a redevelopment commission.

However, an authority may not include in an economic development area created under this section any area that was declared a blighted area, an urban renewal area, or an economic development area under IC 36-7-14.

(c) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of this chapter, an authority may do the following in a manner that serves an economic development area created under this section:

(1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of economic development areas located within the corporate boundaries of the unit.

(2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of property acquired for use in the redevelopment of economic development areas on the terms and conditions that the authority considers best for the unit and the unit's inhabitants.

(3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways, levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.

(4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.

(5) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.

(6) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.

(7) Survey or examine any land to determine whether the land should be included within an economic development area to be acquired for redevelopment purposes and to determine the value of that land.

(8) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter affecting:

(A) real property acquired or being acquired for redevelopment purposes; or

(B) any economic development area within the jurisdiction of the authority.

(9) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action, but all actions against the authority must be brought in the circuit or superior court of the county where the authority is located.

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(10) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform the duties of the authority.

(11) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and within the corporate boundaries of the unit subject to the same conditions and procedures that apply to the exercise of the power of eminent domain by a redevelopment commission under IC 36-7-14.

(12) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts, engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.

(13) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the authority considers advisable, except that those appointments must be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit if such a system exists.

(14) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of employees of the authority.

(15) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of the authority by using the public employees' retirement fund or a retirement plan approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(16) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the authority subject to subdivision (13).

(17) Rent offices for use of the department or authority, or accept the use of offices furnished by the unit.

(18) Equip the offices of the authority with the necessary furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and supplies.

(19) Design, order, contract for, and construct, reconstruct, improve, or renovate the following:

(A) Any local public improvement or structure that is necessary for redevelopment purposes or economic development within the corporate boundaries of the unit.

(B) Any structure that enhances development or economic development.

(20) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of pedestrian skyways (as defined in IC 36-7-14-12.2(c)).

(21) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance from, or contract with, the federal government, the state government, a municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or any other source.

(22) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties of the authority and the execution of the powers of the authority under this chapter.

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1 (23) Take any action necessary to implement the purpose of the
2 authority.

3 (24) Provide financial assistance, in the manner that best serves
4 the purposes set forth in section 11(b) of this chapter, including
5 grants and loans, to enable private enterprise to develop,
6 redevelop, and reuse military base property or otherwise enable
7 private enterprise to provide social and economic benefits to the
8 citizens of the unit.

9 (d) An authority may designate all or a portion of an economic
10 development area created under this section as an allocation area by
11 following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-39 for the
12 establishment of an allocation area by a redevelopment commission.
13 The allocation provision may modify the definition of "property taxes"
14 under IC 36-7-14-39(a) to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the
15 depreciable personal property located and taxable on the site of
16 operations of designated taxpayers in accordance with the procedures
17 applicable to a commission under IC 36-7-14-39.3. IC 36-7-14-39.3
18 applies to such a modification. An allocation area established by an
19 authority under this section is a special taxing district authorized by the
20 general assembly to enable the unit to provide special benefits to
21 taxpayers in the allocation area by promoting economic development
22 that is of public use and benefit. For allocation areas established for an
23 economic development area created under this section after June 30,
24 1997, and to the expanded portion of an allocation area for an
25 economic development area that was established before June 30, 1997,
26 and that is expanded under this section after June 30, 1997, the net
27 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under
28 the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally
29 determined for any assessment date, must be allocated. All of the
30 provisions of IC 36-7-14-39, IC 36-7-14-39.1, and IC 36-7-14-39.5
31 apply to an allocation area created under this section, except that the
32 authority shall be vested with the rights and duties of a commission as
33 referenced in those sections, and except that, notwithstanding
34 IC 36-7-14-39(b)(2), property tax proceeds paid into the allocation
35 fund may be used by the authority only to do one (1) or more of the
36 following:

37 (1) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on
38 any obligations incurred by the special taxing district or any other
39 entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base
40 reuse activities in or serving or benefitting that allocation area.

41 (2) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
42 obligations payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds

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in that allocation area or from other revenues of the authority (including lease rental revenues).

(3) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(4) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made by it for local public improvements or structures in or serving or benefitting that allocation area.

(5) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of the ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total county tax levy payable eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)~~ for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)~~ levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.

If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under IC 36-7-14-39.5 in the same year.

(6) Pay expenses incurred by the authority for local public improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or serving or benefitting the allocation area.

(7) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(A) in the allocation area; and

(B) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local

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1 government finance.

2 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any
3 year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation
4 fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial
5 facilities described in clause (B). The reimbursements under this
6 subdivision must be made within three (3) years after the date on
7 which the investments that are the basis for the increment
8 financing are made. The allocation fund may not be used for
9 operating expenses of the authority.

10 (e) In addition to other methods of raising money for property
11 acquisition, redevelopment, or economic development activities in or
12 directly serving or benefitting an economic development area created
13 by an authority under this section, and in anticipation of the taxes
14 allocated under subsection (d), other revenues of the authority, or any
15 combination of these sources, the authority may, by resolution, issue
16 the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. Bonds
17 issued under this section may be issued in any amount without
18 limitation. The following apply if such a resolution is adopted:

19 (1) The authority shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing
20 the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal officer, who shall then
21 prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the
22 bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.

23 (2) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
24 unit and attested by the unit's fiscal officer.

25 (3) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.

26 (4) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at public sale in
27 accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at a negotiated sale.

28 (5) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
29 indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are
30 payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the authority:

31 (A) from the tax proceeds allocated under subsection (d);

32 (B) from other revenues available to the authority; or

33 (C) from a combination of the methods stated in clauses (A)
34 and (B).

35 (6) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost
36 of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years
37 from the date of issuance.

38 (7) Laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance
39 of bonds and the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the
40 issuance of bonds do not apply to bonds issued under this section.

41 (8) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds,
42 the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest

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on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.

(9) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to the authority from a project or projects, the authority may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the authority. The authority may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the authority that are payable solely from revenues of the authority shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

(f) Notwithstanding section 8(a) of this chapter, an ordinance adopted under section 11(b) of this chapter may provide, or be amended to provide, that the board of directors of the authority shall be composed of not fewer than three (3) nor more than seven (7) members, who must be residents of the unit appointed by the executive of the unit.

(g) The acquisition of real and personal property by an authority under this section is not subject to the provisions of IC 5-22, IC 36-1-10.5, IC 36-7-14-19, or any other statutes governing the purchase of property by public bodies or their agencies.

(h) An authority may negotiate for the sale, lease, or other disposition of real and personal property without complying with the provisions of IC 5-22-22, IC 36-1-11, IC 36-7-14-22, or any other statute governing the disposition of public property.

(i) Notwithstanding any other law, utility services provided within an economic development area established under this section are subject to regulation by the appropriate regulatory agencies unless the utility service is provided by a utility that provides utility service solely within the geographic boundaries of an existing or a closed military installation, in which case the utility service is not subject to regulation for purposes of rate making, regulation, service delivery, or issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness. However, this exemption from regulation does not apply to utility service if the service is generated, treated, or produced outside the boundaries of the existing or closed military installation.



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SECTION 161. IC 36-7-15.1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 25. (a) Real property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the district.

(b) All receipts of the department, including receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt from all taxes. ~~including the gross income tax.~~

(c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period from assessment on March 1 of year one to the last day of February of year two, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

SECTION 162. IC 36-7-15.1-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 480, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 26.5. (a) As used in this section, "adverse determination" means a determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city that the granting of credits described in subsection (g) or (h) would impair any contract with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special fund.

(b) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 26 of this chapter.

(c) As used in this section, "special fund" refers to the special fund into which property taxes are paid under section 26 of this chapter.

(d) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

(e) Except as provided in subsections (g), (h), and (i), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's total

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1 ~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
 2 **amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as
 3 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
 4 taxing district; by
 5 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

6 STEP THREE: Multiply:

7 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
 8 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property taxes~~ **(as**
 9 **defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that
 10 would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section
 11 26 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this
 12 section not been given.

13 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
 14 redevelopment district and paid into the special fund.

15 (f) The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and
 16 the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h), and (i), unless the
 17 credits under subsections (g) and (h) are partial credits, shall be
 18 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
 19 that contains all or part of an allocation area. Except as provided in
 20 subsections (h) and (i), the credit for property tax replacement under
 21 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h),
 22 and (i) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.

23 (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
 24 from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
 25 commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method
 26 provided in subsection (e) may be granted under this subsection. The
 27 credit provided under this subsection is first applicable for the
 28 allocation area for property taxes first due and payable in 1992. The
 29 following apply to the determination of the credit provided under this
 30 subsection:

31 (1) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the
 32 consolidated city shall determine and certify the following:

33 (A) All amounts due in the following year to the owners of
 34 outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special
 35 fund.

36 (B) All amounts that are:

37 (i) required under contracts with bond holders; and

38 (ii) payable from the allocation area special fund to fund
 39 accounts and reserves.

40 (C) An estimate of the amount of personal property taxes
 41 available to be paid into the allocation area special fund under
 42 section 26.9(c) of this chapter.



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- 1 (D) An estimate of the aggregate amount of credits to be
 2 granted if full credits are granted.
- 3 (2) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the
 4 consolidated city shall determine if the granting of the full amount
 5 of credits in the following year would impair any contract with or
 6 otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds
 7 payable from the allocation area special fund.
- 8 (3) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under
 9 subdivision (2) that there would not be an impairment or adverse
 10 effect:
- 11 (A) the fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall certify the
 12 determination; and
- 13 (B) the full credits shall be applied in the following year,
 14 subject to the determinations and certifications made under
 15 section 26.7(b) of this chapter.
- 16 (4) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse
 17 determination under subdivision (2), the fiscal officer of the
 18 consolidated city shall determine whether there is an amount of
 19 partial credits that, if granted in the following year, would not
 20 result in the impairment or adverse effect. If the fiscal officer
 21 determines that there is an amount of partial credits that would
 22 not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer
 23 shall do the following:
- 24 (A) Determine the amount of the partial credits.
- 25 (B) Certify that determination.
- 26 (5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under
 27 subdivision (4) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits
 28 shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers in the
 29 following year.
- 30 (6) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the
 31 circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area
 32 is located:
- 33 (A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
 34 city that:
- 35 (i) credits may not be paid in the following year; or
 36 (ii) only partial credits may be paid in the following year.
- 37 (B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to
 38 make a determination by June 15 of whether full or partial
 39 credits are payable under this subsection.
- 40 (7) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty
 41 (30) days after the publication of the determination.
- 42 (8) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated

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city to make a determination of whether the credits are payable under this subsection must be filed by July 15 of the year in which the determination should have been made.

(9) All appeals under subdivision (6) shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.

(h) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method in subsection (e) and in subdivision (2) ~~of this subsection~~ may be granted under this subsection. The following apply to the credit granted under this subsection:

(1) The credit is applicable to property taxes first due and payable in 1991.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the amount of a credit for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to an affected taxpayer is equal to:

(A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO of subsection (e); multiplied by

(B) the total amount of the property taxes payable by the taxpayer that were allocated in 1991 to the allocation area special fund under section 26 of this chapter.

(3) Before June 15, 1991, the fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall determine and certify an estimate of the aggregate amount of credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 if the full credits are granted.

(4) The fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall determine whether the granting of the full amounts of the credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 and the granting of credits under subsection (g) would impair any contract with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special fund for an allocation area described in subsection (g).

(5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines that there would not be an impairment or adverse effect under subdivision (4):

(A) the fiscal officer shall certify that determination; and

(B) the full credits shall be applied against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 or the amount of the credits shall be paid to the taxpayers as provided in subdivision (12), subject to the determinations and certifications made under section 26.7(b) of this chapter.

(6) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse

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determination under subdivision (4), the fiscal officer shall determine whether there is an amount of partial credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 that, if granted against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 in addition to granting of the credits under subsection (g), would not result in the impairment or adverse effect.

(7) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under subdivision (6) that there is an amount of partial credits that would not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer shall determine the amount of partial credits and certify that determination.

(8) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under subdivision (7) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers against 1991 taxes payable in 1992.

(9) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area is located:

(A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city that:

- (i) credits may not be paid for 1990 taxes payable in 1991; or
- (ii) only partial credits may be paid for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.

(B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to make a determination by June 15, 1991, of whether credits are payable under this subsection.

(10) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of the determination. Any such appeal shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.

(11) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to make a determination of whether credits are payable under this subsection must be filed by July 15, 1991. Any such appeal shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.

(12) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are billed to the same taxpayer to which 1990 taxes payable in 1991 were billed, the county treasurer shall apply to the tax bill for 1991 taxes payable in 1992 both the credit provided under subsection (g) and the credit provided under this subsection, along with any credit determined to be applicable to the tax bill under subsection (i). In the alternative, at the election of the county auditor, the county may pay to the taxpayer the amount of the credit by May 10, 1992, and the amount shall be charged to

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the taxing units in which the allocation area is located in the proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.

(13) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are billed to a taxpayer other than the taxpayer to which 1990 taxes payable in 1991 were billed, the county treasurer shall do the following:

(A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (i) to the tax bill for 1991 taxes payable in 1992.

(B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit under this subsection.

A taxpayer entitled to a credit must file an application for refund of the credit with the county auditor not later than November 30, 1991.

(14) A taxpayer who files an application by November 30, 1991, is entitled to payment from the county treasurer in an amount that is in the same proportion to the credit provided under this subsection with respect to a parcel as the amount of 1990 taxes payable in 1991 paid by the taxpayer with respect to the parcel bears to the 1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to the parcel. This amount shall be paid to the taxpayer by May 10, 1992, and shall be charged to the taxing units in which the allocation area is located in the proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.

(i) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the commission before May 8, 1989. The following apply to the credit granted under this subsection:

(1) A prior year credit is applicable to property taxes first due and payable in each year from 1987 through 1990 (the "prior years").

(2) The credit for each prior year is equal to:

(A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO of subsection (e) for the prior year; multiplied by

(B) the total amount of the property taxes paid by the taxpayer that were allocated in the prior year to the allocation area special fund under section 26 of this chapter.

(3) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the amount of credits under subdivision (2) with respect to each parcel in the allocation area for all prior years with respect to which:

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(A) taxes were billed to the same taxpayer for taxes payable in each year from 1987 through 1991; or

(B) an application was filed by November 30, 1991, under subdivision (8) for refund of the credits for prior years.

A report of the determination by parcel shall be sent by the county auditor to the department of local government finance and the budget agency within five (5) days of such determination.

(4) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the quotient of the amounts determined under subdivision (3) with respect to each parcel divided by six (6).

(5) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the quotient of the aggregate amounts determined under subdivision (3) with respect to all parcels divided by twelve (12).

(6) Except as provided in subdivisions (7) and (9), in each year in which credits from prior years remain unpaid, credits for the prior years in the amounts determined under subdivision (4) shall be applied as provided in this subsection.

(7) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are billed to the same taxpayer to which taxes payable in all of the prior years were billed and if the amount determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is at least five hundred dollars (\$500), the county treasurer shall apply the credits provided for the current year under subsections (g) and (h) and the credit in the amount determined under subdivision (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the current year. However, if the amount determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) (referred to in this subdivision as "small claims"), the county may, at the election of the county auditor, either apply a credit in the amount determined under subdivision (3) or ~~subdivision~~ (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the current year or pay either amount to the taxpayer. If title to a parcel transfers in a year in which a credit under this subsection is applied to the tax bill, the transferor may file an application with the county auditor within thirty (30) days of the date of the transfer of title to the parcel for payments to the transferor at the same times and in the same amounts that would have been allowed as credits to the transferor under this subsection if there had not been a transfer. If a determination is made by the county auditor to refund or credit small claims in the amounts determined under subdivision (3) in 1992, the county auditor may make appropriate adjustments to the credits applied with respect to other parcels so that the total refunds and credits

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1 in any year will not exceed the payments made from the state
 2 property tax replacement fund to the prior year credit fund
 3 referred to in subdivision (11) in that year.

4 (8) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are
 5 billed to a taxpayer that is not a taxpayer to which taxes payable
 6 in all of the prior years were billed, the county treasurer shall do
 7 the following:

8 (A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (h) to the
 9 tax bill for taxes payable in the current year.

10 (B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times
 11 in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest
 12 circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit.

13 A taxpayer entitled to the credit must file an application for
 14 refund of the credit with the county auditor not later than
 15 November 30, 1991. A refund shall be paid to an eligible
 16 applicant by May 10, 1992.

17 (9) A taxpayer who filed an application by November 30, 1991,
 18 is entitled to payment from the county treasurer under subdivision
 19 (8) in an amount that is in the same proportion to the credit
 20 determined under subdivision (3) with respect to a parcel as the
 21 amount of taxes payable in the prior years paid by the taxpayer
 22 with respect to the parcel bears to the taxes payable in the prior
 23 years with respect to the parcel.

24 (10) In each year on May 1 and November 1, the state shall pay
 25 to the county treasurer from the state property tax replacement
 26 fund the amount determined under subdivision (5).

27 (11) All payments received from the state under subdivision (10)
 28 shall be deposited into a special fund to be known as the prior
 29 year credit fund. The prior year credit fund shall be used to make:

30 (A) payments under subdivisions (7) and (9); and

31 (B) deposits into the special fund for the application of prior
 32 year credits.

33 (12) All amounts paid into the special fund for the allocation area
 34 under subdivision (11) are subject to any pledge of allocated
 35 property tax proceeds made by the redevelopment district under
 36 section 26(d) of this chapter, including but not limited to any
 37 pledge made to owners of outstanding bonds of the
 38 redevelopment district of allocated taxes from that area.

39 (13) By January 15, 1993, and by January 15 of each year
 40 thereafter, the county auditor shall send to the department of local
 41 government finance and the budget agency a report of the
 42 receipts, earnings, and disbursements of the prior year credit fund

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for the prior calendar year. If in the final year that credits under subsection (i) are allowed any balance remains in the prior year credit fund after the payment of all credits payable under this subsection, such balance shall be repaid to the treasurer of state for deposit in the property tax replacement fund.

(14) In each year, the county shall limit the total of all refunds and credits provided for in this subsection to the total amount paid in that year from the property tax replacement fund into the prior year credit fund and any balance remaining from the preceding year in the prior year credit fund.

SECTION 163. IC 36-7-15.1-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(g) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

(b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:

(1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.

(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.

(3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.

(4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.

(5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).

(7) To provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and

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(d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.

(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~the amount~~ **each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as** determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(B) the taxpayer's ~~property~~ **property taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.

(d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of ~~property~~ **property taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable on May 1 and November 1 of a year. The commission must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:

(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.

(2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.



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1 If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
 2 commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

3 (e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund
 4 established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area
 5 for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be
 6 used to do one (1) or more of the following:

7 (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
 8 26(b)(2)(A) through ~~section~~ 26(b)(2)(H) of this chapter.

9 (2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the
 10 city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation
 11 area.

12 The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
 13 commission.

14 (f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission
 15 shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this
 16 chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32
 17 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:

18 (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable
 19 to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the
 20 amount of property taxes necessary:

21 (A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on
 22 bonds described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;

23 (B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described
 24 in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter; and

25 (C) to reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated
 26 expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).

27 (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess
 28 property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid
 29 to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section
 30 26(b)(1) of this chapter.

31 SECTION 164. IC 36-7-15.1-52, AS ADDED BY P.L.102-1999,
 32 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 33 JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 52. (a) Real property acquired by the
 34 redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the
 35 district.

36 (b) All receipts of the redevelopment district, including receipts
 37 from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials
 38 disposed of, are exempt from all taxes. ~~including the gross income tax.~~

39 (c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year
 40 and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real
 41 property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period
 42 from assessment on March 1 of year one to the last day of February of

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year two, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

SECTION 165. IC 36-7-15.1-56, AS ADDED BY P.L.102-1999, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 56. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 53 of this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

(c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section 53 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the development district and paid into an allocation fund under section 53(b)(2) of this chapter.

(d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district

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that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.

(e) Upon the recommendation of the commission, the excluded city legislative body may, by resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):

(1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or

(2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.

(f) Whenever the excluded city legislative body determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the excluded city legislative body must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 166. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 486, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.



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(2) "Base assessed value" means:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus

(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the portion of an allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.

(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

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(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base reuse activities in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse authority, including lease rental revenues.

(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(E) Pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the reuse authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(i) that part of the ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(ii) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property taxes~~ **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund

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- 1 under this section.
- 2 If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
- 3 in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
- 4 receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
- 5 receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
- 6 27 of this chapter in the same year.
- 7 (F) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority for local
- 8 public improvements or structures that were in the allocation
- 9 area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation area.
- 10 (G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
- 11 incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
- 12 located:
- 13 (i) in the allocation area; and
- 14 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
- 15 industrial property under the rules of the department of local
- 16 government finance.
- 17 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
- 18 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
- 19 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
- 20 industrial facilities described in this clause. The
- 21 reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
- 22 three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
- 23 the basis for the increment financing are made.
- 24 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
- 25 reuse authority.
- 26 (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
- 27 year the reuse authority shall do the following:
- 28 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
- 29 payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
- 30 the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
- 31 principal and interest payments on bonds described in
- 32 subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
- 33 described in subdivision (2).
- 34 (B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the
- 35 amount of excess property taxes that the reuse authority has
- 36 determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the
- 37 manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The reuse authority may
- 38 not authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under
- 39 this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the
- 40 holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under
- 41 section 19 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing
- 42 unit under this subdivision are eligible for the property tax

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1 replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21.

2 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
3 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
4 allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
5 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

6 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
7 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

8 (2) the base assessed value.

9 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district
10 under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be
11 irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as
12 set forth in subsection (b)(2).

13 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
14 petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated
15 upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next
16 assessment date after the petition.

17 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
18 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
19 tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
20 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
21 lesser of:

22 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
23 this section; or

24 (2) the base assessed value.

25 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
26 created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area
27 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
28 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
29 subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
30 specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
31 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
32 year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived
33 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
34 (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the
35 amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the
36 year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2)
37 for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such
38 current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that
39 is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property
40 tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have
41 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
42 subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the

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property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 167. IC 36-7-30-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 27. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 25 of this chapter.

(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

(c) Subject to subsection (e), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of ~~property~~ taxes **(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)**. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.



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1 STEP TWO: Divide:

2 (A) that part of ~~twenty percent (20%)~~ of each county's ~~total~~
 3 ~~county tax levy payable~~ **eligible property tax replacement**
 4 **amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2)** for that year as
 5 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
 6 taxing district; by

7 (B) the STEP ONE sum.

8 STEP THREE: Multiply:

9 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

10 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's ~~property~~ taxes (**as**
 11 **defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2**) levied in the taxing district that
 12 would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section
 13 25 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this
 14 section not been given.

15 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
 16 military base reuse district and paid into an allocation fund under
 17 section 25(b)(2) of this chapter.

18 (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under
 19 subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under
 20 IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be
 21 computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district
 22 that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax
 23 replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under
 24 subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each
 25 taxpayer.

26 (e) Upon the recommendation of the reuse authority, the municipal
 27 legislative body (in the case of a reuse authority established by a
 28 municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a reuse authority
 29 established by a county) may by resolution provide that the additional
 30 credit described in subsection (c):

31 (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or

32 (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in
 33 a specified allocation area.

34 (f) If the municipal legislative body or county executive determines
 35 that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would
 36 adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other
 37 contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in
 38 that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation
 39 that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid
 40 when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must
 41 adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or
 42 reduce the credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that



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the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until rescinded by the body that originally adopted the resolution. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

SECTION 168. IC 36-7-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 32. Certified Technology Parks

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units having a department of redevelopment under IC 36-7-14 or a department of metropolitan development as the redevelopment commission of a consolidated city under IC 36-7-15.1.

Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 36-7-14 and IC 36-7-15.1 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:

- (1) Assessment date.**
- (2) Assessed value or assessed valuation.**
- (3) Taxing district.**
- (4) Taxing unit.**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means:

- (1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in a certified technology park as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter; plus**
- (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.**



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1 **Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "business incubator" means real**
 2 **and personal property that:**

- 3 (1) is located in a certified technology park;
 4 (2) is subject to an agreement under section 12 of this chapter;
 5 and
 6 (3) is developed for the primary purpose of attracting one (1)
 7 or more owners or tenants who will engage in high technology
 8 activities.

9 **Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "gross retail base period**
 10 **amount" means the aggregate amount of state gross retail and use**
 11 **taxes remitted under IC 6-2.5 by the businesses operating in the**
 12 **territory comprising a certified technology park during the full**
 13 **state fiscal year that precedes the date on which the certified**
 14 **technology park was designated under section 11 of this chapter.**

15 **Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "high technology activity" means**
 16 **one (1) or more of the following:**

17 (1) Advanced computing, which is any technology used in the
 18 design and development of any of the following:

- 19 (A) Computer hardware and software.
 20 (B) Data communications.
 21 (C) Information technologies.

22 (2) Advanced materials, which are materials with engineered
 23 properties created through the development of specialized
 24 process and synthesis technology.

25 (3) Biotechnology, which is any technology that uses living
 26 organisms, cells, macromolecules, microorganisms, or
 27 substances from living organisms to make or modify a
 28 product, improve plants or animals, or develop
 29 microorganisms for useful purposes. Biotechnology does not
 30 include human cloning or stem cell research with embryonic
 31 tissue.

32 (4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology that
 33 involves:

- 34 (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or electronic
 35 equipment;
 36 (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, and
 37 millimeter electronics;
 38 (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or
 39 (D) data and digital communications and imaging devices.

40 (5) Engineering or laboratory testing related to the
 41 development of a product.

42 (6) Technology that assists in the assessment or prevention of

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threats or damage to human health or the environment, including environmental cleanup technology, pollution prevention technology, or development of alternative energy sources.

(7) Medical device technology, which is any technology that involves medical equipment or products other than a pharmaceutical product that has therapeutic or diagnostic value and is regulated.

(8) Product research and development.

(9) Advanced vehicles technology, which is any technology that involves:

(A) electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, or alternative fuel vehicles; or

(B) components used in the construction of electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, or alternative fuel vehicles.

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "income tax base period amount" means the aggregate amount of the following taxes paid by employees employed in the territory comprising a certified technology park with respect to wages and salary earned for work in the certified technology park for the state fiscal year that precedes the date on which the certified technology park was designated under section 11 of this chapter:

(1) The adjusted gross income tax.

(2) The county adjusted gross income tax.

(3) The county option income tax.

(4) The county economic development income tax.

Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, subject to the approval of the department of commerce under an agreement entered into under section 12 of this chapter, "public facilities" includes the following:

(1) A street, road, bridge, storm water or sanitary sewer, sewage treatment facility, facility designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil or groundwater contamination, drainage system, retention basin, pretreatment facility, waterway, waterline, water storage facility, rail line, electric, gas, telephone or other communications, or any other type of utility line or pipeline, or other similar or related structure or improvement, together with necessary easements for the structure or improvement. Except for rail lines, utility lines, or pipelines, the structures or improvements described in this subdivision must be either owned or used by a public agency, functionally connected to similar or supporting facilities owned or used by



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a public agency, or designed and dedicated to use by, for the benefit of, or for the protection of the health, welfare, or safety of the public generally, whether or not used by a single business entity. Any road, street, or bridge must be continuously open to public access. A public facility must be located on public property or in a public, utility, or transportation easement or right-of-way.

(2) Land and other assets that are or may become eligible for depreciation for federal income tax purposes for a business incubator located in a certified technology park.

(3) Land and other assets that, if privately owned, would be eligible for depreciation for federal income tax purposes for laboratory facilities, research and development facilities, conference facilities, teleconference facilities, testing facilities, training facilities, or quality control facilities:

(A) that are or that support property whose primary purpose and use is or will be for a high technology activity;

(B) that are owned by a public entity; and

(C) that are located within a certified technology park.

Sec. 10. A unit may apply to the department of commerce for designation of all or part of the territory within the jurisdiction of the unit's redevelopment commission as a certified technology park and to enter into an agreement governing the terms and conditions of the designation. The application must be in a form specified by the department and must include information the department determines necessary to make the determinations required under section 11 of this chapter.

Sec. 11. (a) After receipt of an application under section 10 of this chapter, and subject to subsection (b), the department of commerce may designate a certified technology park if the department determines that the application demonstrates a firm commitment from at least one (1) business engaged in a high technology activity creating a significant number of jobs and satisfies one (1) or more of the following additional criteria:

(1) A demonstration of significant support from an institution of higher education or a private research based institute located within, or in the vicinity of, the proposed certified technology park, as evidenced by the following criteria:

(A) Grants of preferences for access to and commercialization of intellectual property.

(B) Access to laboratory and other facilities owned by or under the control of the institution of higher education or



- 1 private research based institute.
- 2 (C) Donations of services.
- 3 (D) Access to telecommunications facilities and other
- 4 infrastructure.
- 5 (E) Financial commitments.
- 6 (F) Access to faculty, staff, and students.
- 7 (G) Opportunities for adjunct faculty and other types of
- 8 staff arrangements or affiliations.
- 9 (H) Other criteria considered appropriate by the
- 10 department.
- 11 (2) A demonstration of a significant commitment by the
- 12 institution of higher education or private research based
- 13 institute to the commercialization of research produced at the
- 14 certified technology park, as evidenced by the intellectual
- 15 property and, if applicable, tenure policies that reward
- 16 faculty and staff for commercialization and collaboration with
- 17 private businesses.
- 18 (3) A demonstration that the proposed certified technology
- 19 park will be developed to take advantage of the unique
- 20 characteristics and specialties offered by the public and
- 21 private resources available in the area in which the proposed
- 22 certified technology park will be located.
- 23 (4) The existence of or proposed development of a business
- 24 incubator within the proposed certified technology park that
- 25 exhibits the following types of resources and organization:
- 26 (A) Significant financial and other types of support from
- 27 the public or private resources in the area in which the
- 28 proposed certified technology park will be located.
- 29 (B) A business plan exhibiting the economic utilization and
- 30 availability of resources and a likelihood of successful
- 31 development of technologies and research into viable
- 32 business enterprises.
- 33 (C) A commitment to the employment of a qualified
- 34 full-time manager to supervise the development and
- 35 operation of the business incubator.
- 36 (5) The existence of a business plan for the proposed certified
- 37 technology park that identifies its objectives in a clearly
- 38 focused and measurable fashion and that addresses the
- 39 following matters:
- 40 (A) A commitment to new business formation.
- 41 (B) The clustering of businesses, technology, and research.
- 42 (C) The opportunity for and costs of development of

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properties under common ownership or control.

(D) The availability of and method proposed for development of infrastructure and other improvements, including telecommunications technology, necessary for the development of the proposed certified technology park.

(E) Assumptions of costs and revenues related to the development of the proposed certified technology park.

(6) A demonstrable and satisfactory assurance that the proposed certified technology park can be developed to principally contain property that is primarily used for, or will be primarily used for, a high technology activity or a business incubator.

(b) The department of commerce may not approve an application that would result in a substantial reduction or cessation of operations in another location in Indiana in order to relocate them within the certified technology park.

(c) There may be not more than three (3) certified technology parks designated by the department.

Sec. 12. A redevelopment commission and the legislative body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission may enter into an agreement with the department of commerce establishing the terms and conditions governing a certified technology park designated under section 11 of this chapter. Upon designation of the certified technology park under the terms of the agreement, the subsequent failure of any party to comply with the terms of the agreement does not result in the termination or rescission of the designation of the area as a certified technology park. The agreement must include the following provisions:

(1) A description of the area to be included within the certified technology park.

(2) Covenants and restrictions, if any, upon all or a part of the properties contained within the certified technology park and terms of enforcement of any covenants or restrictions.

(3) The financial commitments of any party to the agreement and of any owner or developer of property within the certified technology park.

(4) The terms of any commitment required from an institution of higher education or private research based institute for support of the operations and activities within the certified technology park.

(5) The terms of enforcement of the agreement, which may include the definition of events of default, cure periods, legal

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and equitable remedies and rights, and penalties and damages, actual or liquidated, upon the occurrence of an event of default.

(6) The public facilities to be developed for the certified technology park and the costs of those public facilities, as approved by the department of commerce.

Sec. 13. (a) If the department of commerce determines that a sale price or rental value at below market rate will assist in increasing employment or private investment in a certified technology park, the redevelopment commission and the legislative body of the unit may determine the sale price or rental value for public facilities owned or developed by the redevelopment commission and the unit in the certified technology park at below market rate.

(b) If public facilities developed under an agreement entered into under this chapter are conveyed or leased at less than fair market value or at below market rates, the terms of the conveyance or lease shall include legal and equitable remedies and rights to assure that the public facilities are used for high technology activities or as a business incubator. Legal and equitable remedies and rights may include penalties and actual or liquidated damages.

Sec. 14. The department of commerce shall market the certified technology park. The department and a redevelopment commission may contract with each other or any third party for these marketing services.

Sec. 15. (a) Subject to the approval of the legislative body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution designating a certified technology park as an allocation area for purposes of the allocation and distribution of property taxes.

(b) After adoption of the resolution under subsection (a), the redevelopment commission shall:

(1) publish notice of the adoption and substance of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and

(2) file the following information with each taxing unit that has authority to levy property taxes in the geographic area where the certified technology park is located:

(A) A copy of the notice required by subdivision (1).

(B) A statement disclosing the impact of the certified technology park, including the following:

(i) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by the certified technology park, as measured by

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1 increased employment and anticipated growth of real
2 property assessed values.

3 (ii) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each
4 taxing unit.

5 The notice must state the general boundaries of the certified
6 technology park and must state that written remonstrances may be
7 filed with the redevelopment commission until the time designated
8 for the hearing. The notice must also name the place, date, and
9 time when the redevelopment commission will receive and hear
10 remonstrances and objections from persons interested in or
11 affected by the proceedings pertaining to the proposed allocation
12 area and will determine the public utility and benefit of the
13 proposed allocation area. The commission shall file the information
14 required by subdivision (2) with the officers of the taxing unit who
15 are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
16 IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the public
17 hearing. All persons affected in any manner by the hearing,
18 including all taxpayers within the taxing district of the
19 redevelopment commission, shall be considered notified of the
20 pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings,
21 adjournments, and orders of the redevelopment commission
22 affecting the allocation area if the redevelopment commission gives
23 the notice required by this section.

24 (c) At the hearing, which may be recessed and reconvened
25 periodically, the redevelopment commission shall hear all persons
26 interested in the proceedings and shall consider all written
27 remonstrances and objections that have been filed. After
28 considering the evidence presented, the redevelopment commission
29 shall take final action determining the public utility and benefit of
30 the proposed allocation area confirming, modifying and
31 confirming, or rescinding the resolution. The final action taken by
32 the redevelopment commission shall be recorded and is final and
33 conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner
34 prescribed by section 16 of this chapter.

35 Sec. 16. (a) A person who files a written remonstrance with the
36 redevelopment commission under section 15 of this chapter and
37 who is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days
38 after that final action, file with the office of the clerk of the circuit
39 or superior court of the county a copy of the redevelopment
40 commission's resolution and the person's remonstrance against the
41 resolution, together with the person's bond as provided by
42 IC 34-13-5-7.



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(b) An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of filing of the appeal. The court shall decide the appeal based on the record and evidence before the redevelopment commission, not by trial de novo, and may confirm the final action of the redevelopment commission or sustain the remonstrances. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

Sec. 17. (a) An allocation provision adopted under section 15 of this chapter must:

- (1) apply to the entire certified technology park; and
- (2) require that any property tax on taxable property subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the certified technology park be allocated and distributed as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the taxable property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), all the property tax proceeds that exceed those described in subsection (b) shall be allocated to the redevelopment commission for the certified technology park and, when collected, paid into the certified technology park fund established under section 23 of this chapter.

(d) Before July 15 of each year, the redevelopment commission shall do the following:

- (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the property tax proceeds to be deposited in the certified technology park fund will exceed the amount necessary for the purposes described in section 23 of this chapter.
- (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the redevelopment commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (c). The redevelopment commission may not authorize an allocation of property tax proceeds under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the



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interests of the holders of bonds described in section 24 of this chapter.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the certified technology park effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the certified technology park, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the taxable property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

Sec. 18. (a) A redevelopment commission may, by resolution, provide that each taxpayer in a certified technology park that has been designated as an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the certified technology park:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of the county's total eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and paid into the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this



chapter.

(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:

(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of a certified technology park; and

(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in a certified technology park who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies must be stated on the notice.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a taxpayer in a certified technology park is not entitled to a credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5.

Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

Sec. 20. (a) After entering into an agreement under section 12 of this chapter, the redevelopment commission shall send to the department of state revenue:

(1) a certified copy of the designation of the certified technology park under section 11 of this chapter;

(2) a certified copy of the agreement entered into under section 12 of this chapter; and

(3) a complete list of the employers in the certified technology park and the street names and the range of street numbers of each street in the certified technology park.

The redevelopment commission shall update the list provided under subdivision (3) before July 1 of each year.

(b) Not later than sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of the designation of the certified technology park, the department of state revenue shall determine the gross retail base period amount

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and the income tax base period amount.

Sec. 21. Before the first business day in October of each year, the department of state revenue shall calculate the income tax incremental amount and the gross retail incremental amount for the preceding state fiscal year for each certified technology park designated under this chapter.

Sec. 22. (a) The treasurer of state shall establish an incremental tax financing fund for each certified technology park designated under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the treasurer of state. Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax financing fund established for a certified technology park under subsection (a):

(1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that are remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the certified technology park, until the amount of state gross retail and use taxes deposited equals the gross retail incremental amount for the certified technology park.

(2) The aggregate amount of the following taxes paid by employees employed in the certified technology park with respect to wages earned for work in the certified technology park, until the amount deposited equals the income tax incremental amount:

(A) The adjusted gross income tax.

(B) The county adjusted gross income tax.

(C) The county option income tax.

(D) The county economic development income tax.

(c) Not more than a total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be deposited in a particular incremental tax financing fund for a certified technology park over the life of the certified technology park.

(d) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held in the incremental tax financing fund established for a certified technology park shall be distributed to the redevelopment commission for deposit in the certified technology park fund established under section 23 of this chapter.

Sec. 23. (a) Each redevelopment commission that establishes a certified technology park under this chapter shall establish a certified technology park fund to receive:

(1) property tax proceeds allocated under section 17 of this



chapter; and

(2) money distributed to the redevelopment commission under section 22 of this chapter.

(b) Money deposited in the certified technology park fund may be used by the redevelopment commission only for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, improvement, preparation, demolition, disposal, construction, reconstruction, remediation, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, maintenance, repair, furnishing, and equipping of public facilities.

(2) Operation of public facilities described in section 9(2) of this chapter.

(3) Payment of the principal of and interest on any obligations that are payable solely or in part from money deposited in the fund and that are incurred by the redevelopment commission for the purpose of financing or refinancing the development of public facilities in the certified technology park.

(4) Establishment, augmentation, or restoration of the debt service reserve for obligations described in subdivision (3).

(5) Payment of the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for public facilities in or serving the certified technology park.

(6) Payment of premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(7) Payment of amounts due under leases payable from money deposited in the fund.

(8) Reimbursement to the unit for expenditures made by it for public facilities in or serving the certified technology park.

(9) Payment of expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for public facilities that are in the certified technology park or serving the certified technology park.

(c) The certified technology park fund may not be used for operating expenses of the redevelopment commission.

Sec. 24. (a) A redevelopment commission may issue bonds for the purpose of providing public facilities under this chapter.

(b) The bonds are payable solely from:

(1) property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter;

(2) money distributed to the redevelopment commission under section 22 of this chapter;

(3) other funds available to the redevelopment commission; or

(4) a combination of the methods in subdivisions (1) through

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1 (3).

2 (c) The bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the
3 redevelopment commission.

4 (d) The terms and form of the bonds shall be set out either in the
5 resolution or in a form of trust indenture approved by the
6 resolution.

7 (e) The bonds must mature within fifty (50) years.

8 (f) The redevelopment commission shall sell the bonds at public
9 or private sale upon such terms as determined by the
10 redevelopment commission.

11 (g) All money received from any bonds issued under this
12 chapter shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of
13 providing public facilities within a certified technology park, or the
14 cost of refunding or refinancing outstanding bonds, for which the
15 bonds are issued. The cost may include:

16 (1) planning and development of the public facilities and all
17 related buildings, facilities, structures, and improvements;

18 (2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for
19 construction;

20 (3) equipment, facilities, structures, and improvements that
21 are necessary or desirable to make the public facilities
22 suitable for use and operation;

23 (4) architectural, engineering, consultant, and attorney's fees;

24 (5) incidental expenses in connection with the issuance and
25 sale of bonds;

26 (6) reserves for principal and interest;

27 (7) interest during construction and for a period thereafter
28 determined by the redevelopment commission, but not to
29 exceed five (5) years;

30 (8) financial advisory fees;

31 (9) insurance during construction;

32 (10) municipal bond insurance, debt service reserve
33 insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement; and

34 (11) in the case of refunding or refinancing, payment of the
35 principal of, redemption premiums, if any, for, and interest
36 on, the bonds being refunded or refinanced.

37 Sec. 25. The establishment of high technology activities and
38 public facilities within a technology park serves a public purpose
39 and is of benefit to the general welfare of a unit by encouraging
40 investment, job creation and retention, and economic growth and
41 diversity.

42 SECTION 169. IC 36-9-14-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2002,



SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A cumulative building fund
to provide money for the construction, remodeling, and repair of
courthouses may be established by the county legislative body under
~~IC 6-1.1-21~~. **IC 6-1.1-41.**

(b) As used in this section, "courthouse" includes a historical
complex consisting of a former county courthouse, jail, and sheriff's
residence which is open to the general public for educational or
community purposes in a county having a population of more than one
hundred seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred eighty
thousand (180,000).

SECTION 170. IC 36-9-31-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. Any security
issued in connection with a financing under this chapter the interest on
which is excludable from **adjusted** gross income tax is exempt from
the registration requirements of IC 23-2-1, or any other securities
registration law.

SECTION 171. IC 4-33-12-6.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2002].

SECTION 172. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED
[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: IC 6-2.1; IC 6-3-2-14; IC 6-3-3-2;
IC 6-3-7-1; IC 6-3-7-2.5; IC 6-3-8; IC 6-3.1-6-3; IC 6-3.1-14-4;
IC 6-3.1-21-2; IC 6-3.1-21-3; IC 6-3.1-21-4; IC 6-3.1-21-5;
IC 6-3.1-21-7; IC 6-3.1-23.8; IC 6-5; IC 6-8.1-1-5.

SECTION 173. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] **Revenue stamps paid
for before July 1, 2002, may be used after June 30, 2002, only if the
full amount of the tax imposed by IC 6-7-1-12, as effective after
June 30, 2002, and as amended by this act, is remitted to the
department of state revenue under the procedures prescribed by
the department.**

SECTION 174. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) **The
definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout this SECTION.**

(b) **50 IAC 2.3 (including the 2002 Real Property Assessment
Manual and the Real Property Assessment Guidelines for
2002—Version A) and any other rule adopted by the state board of
tax commissioners or the department of local government finance
is void to the extent that it establishes a shelter allowance for real
property used as a residence. It is the intent of the general
assembly that the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 is the
method through which any relief that would have been granted
through a shelter allowance shall be given to taxpayers.**

SECTION 175. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002]



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(RETROACTIVE)]: (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding the repeal of 50 IAC 4.2 and 50 IAC 5.1.

(b) The definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout this SECTION.

(c) 50 IAC 4.3 and 50 IAC 5.2 apply for purposes of property taxes first due and payable in 2003, except as provided in subsection (d).

(d) For purposes of property taxes first due and payable in 2003, the following apply in the assessment of tangible personal property:

(1) The ten percent (10%) of cost assessment provisions of:

(A) 50 IAC 4.2-6-1 for tangible personal property not placed in service; and

(B) 50 IAC 5.1-9-1 for construction in progress.

(2) The thirty-five percent (35%) inventory valuation adjustment in 50 IAC 4.2-5-13 and 50 IAC 5.1-8-1. However, this subdivision does not apply to the valuation of grain as described in 50 IAC 4.2-5-2 or the alternative inventory valuation method as described in 50 IAC 4.2-5-7.

(e) 50 IAC 4.3 and 50 IAC 5.2 are void to the extent they conflict with this SECTION.

(f) In the manner and by the deadlines stated in IC 6-1.1-16-1, the:

(1) township assessor shall make the adjustments required by subsection (d) to the assessments of all property subject to 50 IAC 4.3; and

(2) department of local government finance shall make the adjustments required by subsection (d) to the assessments of all property subject to 50 IAC 5.1.

(g) The department of local government finance may adopt temporary rules in the manner provided for the adoption of emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this SECTION. A temporary rule adopted under this subsection expires on the earliest of the following:

(1) The date that another temporary rule adopted under this subsection supersedes the prior temporary rule.

(2) The date that permanent rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 supersede the temporary rule.

(3) January 1, 2004.

(h) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004.

SECTION 176. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] (a) For purposes of:

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- (1) IC 6-2.5-2-2, as amended by this act;
- (2) IC 6-2.5-6-7, as amended by this act;
- (3) IC 6-2.5-6-8, as amended by this act;
- (4) IC 6-2.5-6-10, as amended by this act;
- (5) IC 6-2.5-7-3, as amended by this act; and
- (6) IC 6-2.5-7-5, as amended by this act;

all transactions, except the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or cable television services and commodities by retail merchants described in IC 6-2.5-4-5, IC 6-2.5-4-6, and IC 6-2.5-4-11, shall be considered as having occurred after December 31, 2002, to the extent that delivery of the property or services constituting selling at retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall be considered as having occurred before January 1, 2003, to the extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was entered into before January 1, 2003, and payment for the property or services furnished in the transaction is made before January 1, 2003, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after December 31, 2002.

(b) With respect to a transaction constituting the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or cable television services and commodities, only transactions for which the charges are collected upon original statements and billings dated after January 31, 2003, shall be considered as having occurred after December 31, 2002.

(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2004.

SECTION 177. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) The definitions in IC 6-2.2-2, as added by this act, apply throughout this SECTION.

(b) The department of state revenue shall adopt the initial rules and prescribe the initial forms to implement IC 6-2.2 (business supplemental tax), as added by this act, before July 1, 2002. The department of state revenue may adopt the initial rules required under this SECTION in the same manner that emergency rules are adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1. A rule adopted under this SECTION expires on the earlier of the following:

- (1) The date that the rule is superseded, amended, or repealed by a permanent rule adopted under IC 4-22-2 or another rule adopted under this SECTION.
- (2) July 1, 2004.

(c) IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and to short taxable years described in subsection (d).



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(d) This subsection applies to a taxpayer that was doing business in Indiana during a taxable year determined under the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes that:

- (1) begins before January 1, 2003; and
- (2) ends after December 31, 2002.

The initial taxable year for a taxpayer under IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, is a short taxable year. Notwithstanding IC 6-2.2-4-1, as added by this act, the initial taxable year of a taxpayer under IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, begins January 1, 2003. The initial taxable year of the taxpayer ends on the day immediately preceding the day that the taxpayer's next taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code begins. Notwithstanding IC 6-2.2-6, as added by this act, the tax imposed under IC 6-2.2, as added by this act, for the initial taxable year of the taxpayer is equal to the tax computed under IC 6-2.2-7, as added by this act, for the taxpayer's full taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of days remaining in the taxpayer's taxable year after December 31, 2002, and the denominator is the total number of days in the taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of federal income taxation.

SECTION 178. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer that:

- (1) was subject to the supplemental net income tax under IC 6-3-8 before January 1, 2003; and
- (2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and ends after December 31, 2002.

(b) A taxpayer shall file the taxpayer's estimated supplemental net income tax return and pay the taxpayer's estimated supplemental net income tax liability to the department of state revenue as provided by law for due dates that occur before January 1, 2003.

(c) Not later than April 15, 2003, a taxpayer shall file a final supplemental net income tax return with the department of state revenue on a form and in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. At the time of filing the final supplemental net income tax return, a taxpayer shall pay to the department of state revenue an amount equal to the remainder of:

- (1) the total supplemental net income tax liability incurred by the taxpayer for the part of the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred in calendar year 2002; minus
- (2) the sum of:



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(A) the total amount of supplemental net income taxes that was previously paid by the taxpayer to the department of state revenue for any quarter of that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year; plus

(B) any supplemental net income taxes that were withheld from the taxpayer for that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year.

SECTION 179. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] The repeal of IC 6-2.1 by this act applies only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

SECTION 180. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer that:

(1) was subject to the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1 before January 1, 2003; and

(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and ends after December 31, 2002.

(b) A taxpayer shall file the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax return and pay the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax liability to the department of state revenue as provided in IC 6-2.1-5-1.1 for due dates that occur before January 1, 2003.

(c) Not later than April 15, 2003, a taxpayer shall file a final gross income tax return with the department of state revenue on a form and in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. At the time of filing the final gross income tax return, a taxpayer shall pay to the department of state revenue an amount equal to the remainder of:

(1) the total gross income tax liability incurred by the taxpayer for the part of the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred in calendar year 2002; minus

(2) the sum of:

(A) the total amount of gross income taxes that was previously paid by the taxpayer to the department of state revenue for any quarter of that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year; plus

(B) any gross income taxes that were withheld from the taxpayer for that same part of the taxpayer's taxable year under IC 6-2.1-6.

SECTION 181. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] (a) This SECTION applies to an individual (or a husband and wife filing a joint return), a trust, or an estate taxpayer that:

(1) pays adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7; and



(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and ends after December 31, 2002.

(b) The rate of the adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1 for that taxable year is a rate equal to the sum of:

(1) three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred before January 1, 2003, and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the taxable year; and

(2) three and nine-tenths percent (3.9%) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred after December 31, 2002, and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the taxable year.

(c) However, the rate determined under this SECTION shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).

SECTION 182. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to a corporate taxpayer that:

(1) pays adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7; and

(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and ends after December 31, 2002.

(b) The rate of the adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1 for that taxable year is a rate equal to the sum of:

(1) three and four-tenths percent (3.4%) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred before January 1, 2004, and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the taxable year; and

(2) eight and five-tenths percent (8.5%) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the taxpayer's taxable year that occurred after December 31, 2003, and the denominator of which is the total number of days in the taxable year.

(c) However, the rate determined under this SECTION shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).

SECTION 183. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 6-2.3, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

SECTION 184. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) IC 6-3.1-4-6, as amended by this act, applies to expenditures made after December 31, 2002, regardless of when the taxpayer's taxable year begins.

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(b) IC 6-3.1-4-1, IC 6-3.1-4-2, IC 6-3.1-4-3, and IC 6-3.1-4-4, all as amended by this act, apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

(c) IC 6-3.1-4-1, IC 6-3.1-4-2, IC 6-3.1-4-3, and IC 6-3.1-4-4, all as effective before the amendments made by this act, apply to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003.

SECTION 185. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to the following credits and deduction:

(1) The standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(2) Increased homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2.

(b) The deduction and credits under subsection (a) initially apply to property taxes first due and payable in 2003.

SECTION 186. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] The legislative services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the 2003 session of the general assembly to make conforming changes to statutes, as needed, to reconcile the statutes with this act.

SECTION 187. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] IC 4-33-12-1 and IC 4-33-13-1, both as amended by this act, apply to admissions occurring and receipts received after June 30, 2002.

SECTION 188. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 6-1.1-10-29 and IC 6-1.1-10-29.5, both as amended by this act, initially apply to assessment dates in calendar year 2003 and property taxes first due and payable in calendar year 2004.

SECTION 189. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] IC 6-3.1-24, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SECTION 190. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-41, as added by this act, applies to inventory assessments in assessment years beginning after December 31, 2002, and ending before January 1, 2007.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2008.

SECTION 191. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, the appropriation from the build Indiana fund FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY, twenty-first century research and technology fund for the biennium is zero dollars (\$0) and not fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(b) There is appropriated to the twenty-first century technology research and technology fund from the state general fund twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) for the period beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003. The appropriation made by this section does not revert to the state general fund at the end of

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1 any state fiscal year.

2 SECTION 192. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] On July 1, 2002, the
3 budget agency shall transfer from the state general fund to the
4 education rainy day fund an amount equal to the reserve from the
5 general fund surplus that the budget agency estimated before July
6 1, 2002, would be necessary and required to provide funds with
7 which to pay the distribution to local school units required by law
8 to be made so early in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and
9 ending June 30, 2003, that revenues received in the fiscal year
10 before the distribution would not be sufficient to cover the
11 distribution. When the amount is transferred under this
12 SECTION, the budget agency shall eliminate the reserve in the
13 state general fund established for the state fiscal year under
14 IC 4-12-1-12, as effective before June 30, 2002.

15 SECTION 193. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) For property
16 taxes first due and payable in 2003, the property tax statements
17 described in IC 6-1.1-22-9 must include the following statement:

18 "Your assessing officials have completed a general
19 reassessment of all real property in the county. The
20 reassessment was necessary to comply with Indiana law. The
21 Indiana General Assembly has increased the property tax
22 replacement credit and made other changes to the property
23 tax system to substantially reduce the effects that this
24 reassessment may have on your property tax liability."

25 (b) In addition to the statement required under subsection (a),
26 the property tax statements described in IC 6-1.1-22-9 for property
27 taxes first due and payable in 2003 must include a comparison of:

- 28 (1) the amount of the taxpayer's property tax liability; and
29 (2) the amount that the taxpayer's property tax liability would
30 have been had this act not been enacted by the general
31 assembly.

32 (c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2003.

33 SECTION 194. An emergency is declared for this act.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1001(ss), has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective date in SECTION 222 with "[EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2002]".

Page 5, delete lines 17 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 5. IC 4-10-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:

Chapter 20. 21st Century Revenue Stabilization Plan

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "budget agency" refers to the budget agency established by IC 4-12-1-3.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "budget director" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-12-1-2.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "general fund revenue" means the sum of general fund revenue (as defined in IC 4-10-18-1) and revenue deposited in the property tax replacement fund (IC 6-1.1-21).

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "unused 21st century tax plan balance" refers to the amount determined for a state fiscal year under section 6 of this chapter.

Sec. 6. (a) After June 30, 2003, and after June 30 in each subsequent year, at the same time that the budget director makes a determination under IC 4-10-18-5 (determination of appropriations to or from the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund), the budget director shall determine the unused 21st century tax plan balance for the immediately preceding state fiscal year under this section.

(b) The unused 21st century tax plan balance for a state fiscal year is the amount determined under the last STEP of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Calculate the net amount of additional state general fund revenue accruing to the state general fund in the immediately preceding state fiscal year as a result of:

(A) enacting a business supplemental tax (IC 6-2.2);

(B) eliminating local reimbursement of property tax replacement credits for certain property (IC 6-1.1-21);



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(C) increasing the adjusted gross income tax rate on corporations (IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7);
 (D) increasing the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5);
 (E) increasing the gross income tax rate applicable to public utilities;
 (F) eliminating the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) for taxpayers other than public utilities;
 (G) eliminating the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8);
 (H) increasing the renter's deduction (IC 6-3-2-6);
 (I) increasing the research expense credit (IC 6-3.1-4);
 (J) increasing the earned income tax credit (IC 6-3.1-20);
 (K) changing the business personal property tax credit to an inventory tax credit (IC 6-3.1-23.8); and
 (L) establishing an investment tax credit (IC 6-3.1-24);
 through legislation enacted by the general assembly in 2002.
STEP TWO: Calculate the amount of additional expenses incurred by the state in the immediately preceding state fiscal year as a result of:

(A) increasing local reimbursement for homestead credits (IC 6-1.1-20.9); and
 (B) increasing local reimbursement of property tax replacement credits for certain property and certain levies (IC 6-1.1-21);

through legislation enacted by the general assembly in 2002.

STEP THREE: Determine the greater of the following:

(A) Zero (0).
 (B) The result of the STEP ONE amount minus the STEP TWO amount.

Sec. 7. As soon as possible after making the determination under section 6 of this chapter, the budget director shall certify the unused 21st century tax plan balance amount determined under section 6 of this chapter to the treasurer of state.

Sec. 8. If the unused 21st century tax plan balance amount certified under section 7 of this chapter is greater than zero (0), the treasurer of state shall transfer the unused 21st century tax plan balance to the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund (IC 4-10-18-5)."

Delete page 6.

Page 7, delete lines 1 through 35.

Page 10, delete lines 25 through 42.



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Page 11, delete lines 1 through 10.

Page 18, delete lines 8 through 27.

Page 31, delete lines 11 through 13, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(A) In the case of a racetrack that is located in a county having a population of more than one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) but less than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000), the amount determined under subsection (d) shall be paid as follows:"

Page 31, delete lines 22 through 26, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(B) In the case of a racetrack that is located in a county having a population of more than forty-three thousand (43,000) but less than forty-five thousand (45,000), the amount determined under subsection (e) shall be paid to the county in which the racetrack from which the tax revenue was collected is located."

Page 32, delete lines 5 through 27, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(A) Three percent (3%) is to be distributed in equal amounts for the support and operation of the following horsemen's associations (as defined in IC 4-31-8-6):

- (i) The horsemen's associations representing the standardbred owners and trainers.**
- (ii) The horsemen's associations representing the thoroughbred owners and trainers.**
- (iii) The horsemen's associations representing the quarterhorse owners and trainers.**

(B) The remainder is to be distributed, in amounts determined by the commission, for the promotion and operation of horse racing, as follows:

- (i) To a breed development fund established by the commission under IC 4-31-11-10.**
- (ii) To each racetrack that has been approved by the commission under this article. The commission may make a grant under this item only for purses, promotions, and routine operations.**
- (iii) To county fairs, 4-H fairs, a fair located in a town having a population of more than one thousand one hundred (1,100) located in a county having a population of more than thirty-six thousand seventy-five (36,075) but less than thirty-seven thousand (37,000), and a**

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trotting association located in a county having a population of more than twenty-one thousand eight hundred (21,800) but less than twenty-two thousand one hundred (22,100). Distributions made under this item shall be used for the maintenance and operation of horse racing facilities."

Page 43, delete lines 6 through 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) A person may not have an ownership interest in more than two (2) riverboat owner's licenses issued under this chapter. However, if a person:

(1) has an ownership interest in a riverboat owner's license; and

(2) manages a pari-mutuel pull tab facility under IC 4-31-7.5; the person may not have an ownership interest in any other riverboat owner's license."

Page 62, delete lines 25 through 26, begin a new line triple block indented and insert:

"(iii) To county fairs, 4-H fairs, a fair located in a town having a population of more than one thousand one hundred (1,100) located in a county having a population of more than thirty-six thousand seventy-five (36,075) but less than thirty-seven thousand (37,000), and a trotting association located in a county having a population of more than twenty-one thousand eight hundred (21,800) but less than twenty-two thousand one hundred (22,100). Distributions made under this item shall be used for the maintenance and operation of horse racing facilities."

Page 63, delete lines 9 through 21, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(H) The remainder to the state general fund.

The treasurer of state shall proportionately distribute the amounts that are required to be paid in each state fiscal year under clauses (A) through (H) in twelve (12) equal installments based on an estimate of total projected revenues for the state fiscal year certified by the budget agency or, if the budget agency modifies its estimate, the recertified estimate of projected revenues for the state fiscal year. In December of each state fiscal year, the treasurer of state shall transfer from money deposited under clause (H) to each of the specified purposes under clauses (A) through (G) the remainder of any amount necessary to provide fifty percent

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(50%) of the funding specified in clauses (A) through (G) for each of the specified purposes after deducting the sum of the amounts remitted on a monthly basis to that purpose in the state fiscal year. In June of each state fiscal year, the treasurer of state shall transfer from money deposited under clause (H) to each of the specified purposes under clauses (A) through (G) the remainder of any amount necessary to provide one hundred percent (100%) of the funding specified in clauses (A) through (G) for each of the specified purposes after deducting the sum of the amounts remitted on a monthly basis to that purpose in the state fiscal year. However, if insufficient money is deposited under clause (H) to comply with this subsection, the treasurer of state shall proportionally reduce the amount transferred to each purpose in clauses (A) through (G).

(b) Each state fiscal year the treasurer of state shall transfer from the tax revenue remitted to the state general fund under subsection (a)(2)(H) to the build Indiana fund *lottery and gaming surplus account*: an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000). The amount transferred under this subsection shall be paid in two (2) equal installments not to exceed one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) each on the last day of December and the last day of June each state fiscal year and shall be reduced by the following amounts deposited in the build Indiana fund during the same state fiscal year:

- (1) Surplus lottery revenues under IC 4-30-17-3.
- (2) Surplus revenue from the charity gaming enforcement fund under IC 4-32-10-6.
- (3) Tax revenue from pari-mutuel wagering under IC 4-31-9-3.

The treasurer of state shall distribute the amounts required to be paid under this subsection based on an estimate of total amount to be transferred to the state general fund under subsection (a)(2)(H) for the state fiscal year certified by the budget agency or, if the budget agency modifies its estimate, the recertified estimate of the amount to be transferred to the state general fund under subsection (a)(2)(H). If in any state fiscal year insufficient money is transferred to the state general fund under subsection (a)(2)(H) to comply with this subsection, the treasurer of state shall reduce the amount transferred to the build Indiana fund to the amount available in the state general fund from the transfers under subsection (a)(2)(H) for the state fiscal year. Projects for which

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money was appropriated from the build Indiana fund under P.L.291-2001, SECTION 38, must be funded, upon review of the budget committee, from the money transferred under this subsection."

Page 63, line 22, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)".

Page 63, delete lines 27 through 39, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) Twenty-four percent (24%) to the state general fund.

(2) Thirty-five percent (35%) to the historic district described in IC 4-33-1-1(3).

(3) Twenty-seven percent (27%) to be divided evenly among the counties contiguous to Patoka Lake.

(4) Five percent (5%) to a town described in IC 4-33-1-1(3)(C)(i).

(5) Five percent (5%) to a town described in IC 4-33-1-1(3)(C)(ii).

(6) Two percent (2%) to the tourism commission of a town described in IC 4-33-1-1(3)(C)(i).

(7) Two percent (2%) to the tourism commission of a town described in IC 4-33-1-1(3)(C)(ii)."

Page 63, line 42, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 64, line 12, delete "(d)" and insert "(e)".

Page 64, line 28, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".

Page 64, line 32, after "facility" insert **"that offers pari-mutuel pull tabs"**.

Page 65, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) At least ten percent (10%) of the money retained by a county under subsection (f)(3) must be used to promote tourism. If a county has a convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund, or a similar fund, the county treasurer shall deposit the required amount into the fund."

Page 65, delete lines 19 through 22, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) Money paid by the treasurer of state under section 5(c)(6) and 5(c)(7) of this chapter must be used only for the tourism promotion, advertising, and economic development activities of the respective towns."

Page 69, line 3, delete "women and".

Page 69, line 3, after "minority" insert **"and women"**.

Page 69, delete lines 36 through 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 8. The net income derived from the riverboat after the



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payment of all operating expenses shall be deposited in the community trust fund established by IC 36-7-11.4-4."

Page 70, delete lines 5 through 7, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"the historic preservation commission shall deposit the remaining tax revenue in the community trust fund established by IC 36-7-11.4-4."

Page 74, delete lines 41 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 96. IC 6-1.1-3-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 22. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute, 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is incorporated by reference into this section."

Page 75, delete lines 1 through 4.

Page 75, delete lines 19 through 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) Civil taxing units and school corporations shall use the assessed value resulting from amended personal property tax returns filed under this section in determining budgets, rates, and levies for the 2003 calendar year and not the assessed value determined under 50 IAC 4.3."

Page 75, line 28, delete "is" and insert "are".

Page 76, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(e) This subsection applies to the aggregate assessed value of dwellings in a taxing unit with respect to ad valorem property taxes and special assessments first due and payable in 2003, 2004, and 2005. The aggregate assessed value:

(1) on which the determination under IC 6-1.1-17 of a taxing unit's tax rates for a year is based; and

(2) subject to taxation by the taxing unit for the year;

includes only the phased in portion of the assessed value of dwellings for that year and not the actual assessed value of dwellings determined without regard to the phase in under this section."

Page 76, line 17, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".

Page 84, delete lines 32 through 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any provision in the 2002 Real Property Assessment Manual and Real Property Assessment Guidelines for 2002-Version A, incorporated by reference in the

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rules of the department of local government finance, as codified at 50 IAC 2.3-1-2, a county property tax assessment board of appeals or the Indiana board shall consider all evidence relevant to the assessment of residential rental property regardless of whether the evidence was submitted to the township assessor before the assessment of the property."

Page 85, delete lines 9 through 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 100. IC 6-1.1-8-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 44. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute, 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is incorporated by reference into this section."

Page 85, delete lines 29 through 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) Civil taxing units and school corporations shall use the assessed value resulting from amended statements filed under this section in determining budgets, rates, and levies for the 2003 calendar year and not the assessed value determined under 50 IAC 5.2."

Page 85, line 38, delete "is" and insert "are".

Page 87, between lines 24 and 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 103. IC 6-1.1-12.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Chapter 12.2. Inventory Tax Phase Out

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "assessed value of inventory" means the assessed value determined after the application of any deductions or adjustments that apply by statute or rule to the assessment of inventory, other than the deduction established in section 3 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "inventory" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-3-11.

Sec. 3. (a) The property tax assessment against inventory located in Indiana shall be phased out over five (5) years. To phase out the property tax on inventory, a taxpayer is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of inventory assessed in a year equal to a percentage of assessed valuation specified in subsection (b).

(b) The percentage used to determine the amount of the deduction allowed under subsection (a) is as follows:



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YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE
2002	20%
2003	40%
2004	60%
2005	80%
2006	100%

Sec. 4. (a) A taxpayer is not required to file an application to qualify for the deduction established in section 3 of this chapter.

(b) The department of local government finance shall incorporate the deduction established under section 3 of this chapter in the personal property return form to be used each year for filing under IC 6-1.1-3-7, IC 6-1.1-3-7.5, IC 6-1.1-8-19, or IC 6-1.1-8-23 to permit the taxpayer to enter the deduction on the form. If a taxpayer fails to enter the deduction on the form, the township assessor or, in the case of a public utility company, the department of local government finance, shall:

- (1) determine the amount of the deduction; and
- (2) within the period established in IC 6-1.1-16-1, issue a notice of assessment to the taxpayer that reflects the application of the deduction to the inventory assessment.

(c) The deduction established under section 3 of this chapter must be applied to inventory assessment made by:

- (1) an assessing official;
- (2) a county property tax assessment board of appeals; or
- (3) the department of local government finance."

Page 100, delete line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) The percentage of the credit referred to in subsection (b)(1) is as follows:

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF THE CREDIT
1996	8%
1997	6%
1998 through 2003 2002	10%
2003	17%
2004	24%
2005	30%
2006	34%
2007 and thereafter	4% 35%".

Page 101, delete lines 1 through 7.

Page 102, line 18, delete "22.5%" and insert "20%".

Page 102, line 19, delete "27.5%." and insert "17%.".

Page 102, line 27, delete "However, for the purposes of".



Page 102, delete lines 28 through 29.

Page 106, line 11, delete "Twenty-two and five-tenths percent (22.5%)" and insert "**Twenty percent (20%)**".

Page 106, line 16, delete "Twenty-two and five-tenths percent (22.5%)" and insert "**Twenty percent (20%)**".

Page 106, line 32, delete ")".

Page 106, line 37, after "inventory" insert "**or business personal property**".

Page 107, line 4, delete "Twenty-two and five-tenths percent (22.5%)" and insert "**Twenty percent (20%)**".

Page 107, line 9, delete "Twenty-two and five-tenths percent (22.5%)" and insert "**Twenty percent (20%)**".

Page 107, delete lines 22 through 30.

Page 107, line 31, delete "(q)" and insert "**(p)**".

Page 113, delete lines 18 through 42.

Page 114, delete lines 1 through 28.

Page 120, delete lines 11 through 14, begin a new line block indented and insert:

~~"(8)~~ **(7)** amounts received by a corporation or a division of a corporation owned, operated, or controlled by its member electric cooperatives as payment from the electric cooperatives for electrical energy to be resold to their member-owner consumers;"

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120, line 33, delete "(7)" and insert "**(8)**".

Page 120, line 35, delete "(8)" and insert "**(9)**".

Page 120, line 36, delete "(9)" and insert "**(10)**".

Page 120, line 39, delete "(10)" and insert "**(11)**".

Page 120, line 41, delete "(11)" and insert "**(12)**".

Page 121, line 3, delete "(12)" and insert "**(13)**".

Page 121, line 8, delete "(13)" and insert "**(14)**".

Page 121, line 14, delete "(14)" and insert "**(15)**".

Page 121, line 21, delete "(15)" and insert "**(16)**".

Page 121, line 30, delete "(16)" and insert "**(17)**".

Page 122, line 4, delete "(17)" and insert "**(18)**".

Page 123, line 10, delete "or".

Page 123, line 12, delete "." and insert ";"

Page 123, delete lines 22 through 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 125. IC 6-2.1-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. "Receipts", as applied to a taxpayer, means the gross income in cash, notes, credits, or other property that is received by the taxpayer or a third party



including any limited liability company that is not itself a taxpayer (as defined in IC 6-2.1-1-16(27)); for the taxpayer's benefit."

Page 130, line 9, delete "A" and insert "**Subject to section 3 of this chapter, a**".

Page 130, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 3. A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction equal to the lesser of:

(1) the amount of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income in a taxable year; or

(2) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)."

Page 130, line 20, delete "greater of the following, regardless of".

Page 130, delete lines 21 through 23.

Page 130, line 24, delete "(2) The".

Page 130, run in lines 20 through 24.

Page 130, line 26, after "(1.9%)" delete "." and insert ", **regardless of the number of days in a taxable year that the taxpayer is actually doing business in Indiana.**"

Page 130, line 32, delete "." and insert ", **except the credits granted under IC 27.**".

Page 146, line 20, delete "any" and insert "**one hundred percent (100%) of the**".

Page 146, line 22, after "property" insert "**that is not agricultural property,**".

Page 148, delete lines 15 through 17, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:"

Page 148, line 39, after "property" insert "**that is not agricultural property,**".

Page 150, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 154. IC 6-3-1-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3.7. As used in section 3.5 of this chapter, "agricultural property" means:

(1) property used or held on a farm in connection with cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, or management of livestock bees, poultry, or furbearing animals and wildlife; and

(2) agricultural or horticultural commodities held on a farm

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for resale or the further production of agricultural or horticultural commodities, including grain and livestock."

Page 161, delete lines 16 through 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 164. IC 6-3-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 14. **(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), prize money received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax and supplemental net income tax imposed by this article.**

(b) Prize money that is:

- (1) received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30; and**
- (2) equal to or greater than one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200);**

is not exempt from the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article."

Page 167, line 17, after "consecutively." insert **"The adjusted gross income tax due on prize money received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 shall be deducted and retained, even if federal withholding is not required. The amount deducted from prized money shall be remitted to the department in the manner and under the schedule prescribed by the department."**

Page 182, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 205. IC 6-3.1-23.8-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1.7. **As used in this chapter, "inventory" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-3-11.**

SECTION 206. IC 6-3.1-23.8-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- ~~(1) IC 6-2-1 (gross income tax);~~
- ~~(2) (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (adjusted gross income tax);~~
- ~~(3) IC 6-3-8 (supplemental net income tax);~~
- ~~(4) (2) IC 6-5.5 (financial institutions tax); and~~
- ~~(5) (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (insurance premiums tax);~~

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 207. IC 6-3.1-23.8-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.291-2001,



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SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in this chapter, a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for a taxable year for the net ad valorem property taxes paid by the taxpayer in the taxable year on ~~business personal property~~ **inventory** with an assessed value equal to the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the person's ~~business personal property~~ **inventory**; or
- (2) an assessed value of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$37,500).

A taxpayer is entitled to only one (1) credit under this chapter each taxable year.

(b) An affiliated group that files a consolidated return under ~~IC 6-2-1-5-5~~ **IC 6-3-4-14** is entitled to only one (1) credit under this chapter each taxable year on that consolidated return. A taxpayer that is a partnership, joint venture, or pool is entitled to only one (1) credit under this chapter each taxable year, regardless of the number of partners or participants in the organization.

(c) A utility company is not entitled to claim the credit under this chapter."

Page 184, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 208. IC 6-3.1-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 25. Headquarters Relocation Tax Credit

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "corporate headquarters" means the building or buildings where:

- (1) the principal offices of the principal executive officers of an eligible business are located; and
- (2) at least two hundred fifty (250) employees are employed.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible business" means a business that:

- (1) is engaged in either interstate or intrastate commerce;
- (2) maintains a corporate headquarters in a state other than Indiana as of January 1, 2003;
- (3) had annual worldwide revenues of at least twenty-five billion dollars (\$25,000,000,000) for the year immediately preceding the business's application for a tax credit under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (4) is prepared to commit contractually to relocating its corporate headquarters to Indiana.



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Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:

- (1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) a partnership;
- (3) a limited liability company; or
- (4) a limited liability partnership.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "qualifying project" means the relocation of the corporate headquarters of an eligible business from a location outside Indiana to a location in Indiana.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "relocation costs" means the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by an eligible business for a qualifying project. The term includes:

- (1) moving costs and related expenses;
- (2) the purchase of new or replacement equipment;
- (3) capital investment costs; and
- (4) property assembly and development costs, including:
 - (A) the purchase, lease, or construction of buildings and land;
 - (B) infrastructure improvements; and
 - (C) site development costs.

The term does not include any costs that do not directly result from the relocation of the business to a location in Indiana.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) IC 6-2.1 (the gross income tax);
- (2) IC 6-2.5 (state gross retail and use tax);
- (3) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (4) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (5) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual or entity that has any state tax liability.

Sec. 8. A taxpayer that:

- (1) is an eligible business;
- (2) completes a qualifying project; and
- (3) incurs relocation costs;

is entitled to a credit against the person's state tax liability for the taxable year in which the relocation costs are incurred. The credit allowed under this section is equal to the amount determined under section 9 of this chapter.



Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 8 of this chapter equals the product of:

- (1) fifty percent (50%); multiplied by
- (2) the amount of the taxpayer's relocation costs in the taxable year.

(b) The credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under section 8 of this chapter may not reduce the taxpayer's state tax liability below the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability in the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which the taxpayer first incurred relocation costs.

Sec. 10. If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under section 8 of this chapter but does not have state tax liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:

- (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by
- (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

Sec. 11. The total value of a tax credit under this chapter shall be divided equally over ten (10) years, beginning with the year in which the credit is granted. If the amount of credit provided under this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the excess over to subsequent taxable years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year.

Sec. 12. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer shall submit to the department proof of the taxpayer's relocation costs and all information that the department determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 13. In determining whether an expense of the eligible business directly resulted from the relocation of the business, the department shall consider whether the expense would likely have been incurred by the eligible business if the business had not relocated from its original location."



Page 200, delete lines 25 through 29.

Page 204, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 218. IC 6-6-1.1-201 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 201. A license tax of ~~fifteen~~ **eighteen** cents (~~\$0.15~~) (**\$0.18**) per gallon is imposed on the use of all gasoline used in Indiana, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. The distributor shall initially pay the tax on the billed gallonage of all gasoline the distributor receives in this state, less any deductions authorized by this chapter. The distributor shall then add the per gallon amount of tax to the selling price of each gallon of gasoline sold in this state and collected from the purchaser so that the ultimate consumer bears the burden of the tax.

SECTION 219. IC 6-6-1.1-801.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 801.5. (a) The administrator shall transfer ~~one-fifteenth (1/15)~~ **one cent (\$0.01)** of the taxes that are collected **on each gallon of gasoline** under this chapter to the state highway road construction and improvement fund.

(b) **After the transfer required by subsection (a), the administrator shall transfer:**

(1) **the next two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) of the taxes that are collected under this chapter and received after December 31, 2002, and before July 1, 2003; and**

(2) **the next five million dollars (\$5,000,000) of the taxes that are collected under this chapter and received during the period beginning July 1 in 2003 and each year thereafter and ending June 30 of the immediately succeeding year;**

to the public mass transportation fund established by IC 8-23-3-8.

(c) After the ~~transfer~~ **transfers** required by ~~subsection~~ **subsections** (a) **and (b)**, the administrator shall transfer the next twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) of the taxes that are collected under this chapter and received during a period beginning July 1 of a year and ending June 30 of the immediately succeeding year to the auditor of state for distribution in the following manner:

(1) thirty percent (30%) to each of the counties, cities, and towns eligible to receive a distribution from the local road and street account under IC 8-14-2 and in the same proportion among the counties, cities, and towns as funds are distributed under IC 8-14-2-4;

(2) thirty percent (30%) to each of the counties, cities, and towns eligible to receive a distribution from the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1 and in the same proportion among the

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counties, cities, and towns as funds are distributed from the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1; and

(3) forty percent (40%) to the Indiana department of transportation.

~~(c)~~ (d) The auditor of state shall hold all amounts of collections received under subsection ~~(b)~~ (c) from the administrator that are made during a particular month and shall distribute all of those amounts pursuant to subsection ~~(b)~~ (c) on the fifth day of the immediately succeeding month.

~~(d)~~ (e) All amounts distributed under subsection ~~(b)~~ (c) may only be used for purposes that money distributed from the motor vehicle highway account may be expended under IC 8-14-1."

Page 207, delete lines 24 through 26, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) ~~Fourteen thirty-firsts (14/31)~~ **Eighty-four percent (84%)** of the money shall be deposited in the state general fund."

Page 207, delete lines 30 through 32.

Page 222, delete lines 39 through 42.

Page 224, delete lines 4 through 12.

Page 226, delete lines 39 through 42.

Page 227, delete lines 1 through 30.

Page 230, line 7, reset in roman "(i)".

Page 230, line 24, reset in roman "(i)".

Page 239, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 266. IC 12-24-2-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 9. Notwithstanding any other law, an individual shall be admitted to the Evansville State Psychiatric Treatment Center for Children if the decision to admit the individual is approved by:**

(1) the individual's gatekeeper; and

(2) the Evansville State Psychiatric Treatment Center for Children's admission committee, which must consist of at least the following individuals:

(A) The superintendent.

(B) The medical director.

(C) The clinical director.

(D) The director of nursing."

Page 253, delete lines 28 through 37.

Page 256, delete lines 14 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:



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"SECTION 309. IC 20-10.1-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-1999, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The board shall:

- (1) authorize the development and implementation of the Indiana statewide testing for educational progress program; and
- (2) determine the date on which the statewide testing is administered in each school corporation.

(b) The state superintendent is responsible for the overall development, implementation, and monitoring of the ISTEP program.

(c) The department shall prepare detailed design specifications for the ISTEP program that must do the following:

- (1) Take into account the academic standards **specified in section 6(a)(1) and 6(a)(2) of this chapter.**
- (2) Include testing of students' higher level cognitive thinking in each subject area tested.

SECTION 311. IC 20-10.1-16-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-1999, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) The scoring of student responses under an ISTEP test:

- (1) must measure student achievement relative to the academic standards ~~established by the Indiana state board of education;~~ **specified in section 6(a)(1) and 6(a)(2) of this chapter;**
- (2) must adhere to scoring rubrics and anchor papers; and
- (3) may not reflect the scorer's judgment of the values expressed by a student in the student's responses.

(b) This subsection applies to reports of scores in mathematics and English language arts. Reports must:

- (1) provide scores indicating student performance relative to each of the academic standards:
 - (A) established by the Indiana state board of education; and
 - (B) assessed by the test;
- (2) be related to passing scores established by the board; and
- (3) contain the information listed in subdivisions (1) and (2) for the following levels:
 - (A) Individual student.
 - (B) Classroom.
 - (C) School.
 - (D) School corporation.
 - (E) The state of Indiana.

(c) Reports of student scores must be:

- (1) returned to the school corporation that administered the test; and



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- (2) accompanied by a guide for interpreting scores.
- (d) After reports of student scores are returned to a school corporation, the school corporation shall promptly do the following:
 - (1) Give each student and the student's parent or guardian the student's ISTEP scores.
 - (2) Make available for inspection to each student and the student's parent or guardian the following:
 - (A) A copy of the essay questions and prompts used in assessing the student.
 - (B) A copy of the student's scored essays.
 - (C) A copy of the anchor papers and scoring rubrics used to score the student's essays.

A student's parent or guardian may request a rescoring of a student's responses to a test, including a student's essay. No individual's ISTEP scores may be disclosed to the public.

(e) After a school receives score reports, the school shall schedule a parent/teacher conference with the following:

- (1) A parent who requests a parent/teacher conference on the scores of the parent's child.
- (2) The parent of each student who does not receive a passing score on the test. The conference must include a discussion of:
 - (A) the student's test scores, including subscores on academic standards; and
 - (B) the proposed remediation plan for the student.

(f) The aggregate results of the ISTEP tests shall be compiled by each school corporation in a manner that will permit evaluation of learning progress within the school corporation. The school corporation shall make the compilation of test results available for public inspection and shall provide that compilation to the parent or guardian of each student tested under the ISTEP program.

(g) The department shall develop a format for the publication by school corporations in an annual performance report required by statute of appropriate academic information required by the department, including ISTEP scores, in a manner that a reasonable person can easily read and understand.

(h) The school corporation shall provide the ISTEP program test results on a school by school basis to the department upon request.

(i) Upon request by the commission for higher education, the department shall provide ISTEP program test results to the commission for those students for whom the commission under 20 U.S.C. 1232(g) has obtained consent.

SECTION 312. IC 20-10.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 146-1999,



SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) The board shall adopt clear, concise, and jargon free state academic standards that are comparable to national and international academic standards. These academic standards must be adopted for each grade level from kindergarten through grade 12 for the following subjects:

- (1) English/language arts.
- (2) Mathematics.
- (3) Social studies.
- (4) Science.

For grade levels tested under the ISTEP program, the academic standards **specified in subdivisions (1) and (2)** must be based in part upon the results of the ISTEP program.

(b) The department shall do the following:

- (1) Distribute the academic standards established under this section to each school corporation for distribution by the school corporation to the parent of each student in the school corporation.
- (2) Survey parents of students, members of the business community, representatives of higher education, and educators on the importance and applicability of academic standards.

(c) ISTEP program testing shall be administered in the following subject areas:

- (1) English/language arts.
- (2) Mathematics.
- (3) ~~Beginning in school year 2002-2003, science, in grade levels determined by the board.~~
- (4) ~~Beginning in school year 2003-2004, social studies, in grade levels determined by the board."~~

Page 278, delete lines 4 through 7, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(6) An individual appointed by the town council of a town described in subsection (a)(1).

(7) An individual appointed by the town council of a town described in subsection (a)(2)."

Page 281, delete lines 16 through 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Chapter 11.4. Community Trust Fund

Sec. 1. This section applies to a historic district established by IC 36-7-11-4.5.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the community trust fund established by section 4 of this chapter.



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Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "historic preservation commission" refers to the historic preservation commission described in IC 36-7-11-4.5.

Sec. 4. (a) The community trust fund is established."

Page 316, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 350. IC 36-7-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:

Chapter 32. Certified Technology Parks

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units having a department of redevelopment under IC 36-7-14 or a department of metropolitan development as the redevelopment commission of a consolidated city under IC 36-7-15.1.

Sec. 2. The definitions set forth in IC 36-7-14 and IC 36-7-15.1 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:

- (1) Assessment date.
- (2) Assessed value or assessed valuation.
- (3) Taxing district.
- (4) Taxing unit.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means:

- (1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in a certified technology park as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter; plus
- (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "business incubator" means real and personal property that:

- (1) is located in a certified technology park;
- (2) is subject to an agreement under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (3) is developed for the primary purpose of attracting one (1) or more owners or tenants who will engage in high technology activities.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "gross retail base period

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amount" means the aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes remitted under IC 6-2.5 by the businesses operating in the territory comprising a certified technology park during the full state fiscal year that precedes the date on which the certified technology park was designated under section 11 of this chapter.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "high technology activity" means one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Advanced computing, which is any technology used in the design and development of any of the following:

- (A) Computer hardware and software.
- (B) Data communications.
- (C) Information technologies.

(2) Advanced materials, which are materials with engineered properties created through the development of specialized process and synthesis technology.

(3) Biotechnology, which is any technology that uses living organisms, cells, macromolecules, microorganisms, or substances from living organisms to make or modify a product, improve plants or animals, or develop microorganisms for useful purposes. Biotechnology does not include human cloning or stem cell research with embryonic tissue.

(4) Electronic device technology, which is any technology that involves:

- (A) microelectronics, semiconductors, or electronic equipment;
- (B) instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, and millimeter electronics;
- (C) optical and optic electrical devices; or
- (D) data and digital communications and imaging devices.

(5) Engineering or laboratory testing related to the development of a product.

(6) Technology that assists in the assessment or prevention of threats or damage to human health or the environment, including environmental cleanup technology, pollution prevention technology, or development of alternative energy sources.

(7) Medical device technology, which is any technology that involves medical equipment or products other than a pharmaceutical product that has therapeutic or diagnostic value and is regulated.

(8) Product research and development.



(9) Advanced vehicles technology, which is any technology that involves:

(A) electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, or alternative fuel vehicles; or

(B) components used in the construction of electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, or alternative fuel vehicles.

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "income tax base period amount" means the aggregate amount of the following taxes paid by employees employed in the territory comprising a certified technology park with respect to wages and salary earned for work in the certified technology park for the state fiscal year that precedes the date on which the certified technology park was designated under section 11 of this chapter:

- (1) The adjusted gross income tax.
- (2) The county adjusted gross income tax.
- (3) The county option income tax.
- (4) The county economic development income tax.

Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, subject to the approval of the department of commerce under an agreement entered into under section 12 of this chapter, "public facilities" includes the following:

(1) A street, road, bridge, storm water or sanitary sewer, sewage treatment facility, facility designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil or groundwater contamination, drainage system, retention basin, pretreatment facility, waterway, waterline, water storage facility, rail line, electric, gas, telephone or other communications, or any other type of utility line or pipeline, or other similar or related structure or improvement, together with necessary easements for the structure or improvement. Except for rail lines, utility lines, or pipelines, the structures or improvements described in this subdivision must be either owned or used by a public agency, functionally connected to similar or supporting facilities owned or used by a public agency, or designed and dedicated to use by, for the benefit of, or for the protection of the health, welfare, or safety of the public generally, whether or not used by a single business entity. Any road, street, or bridge must be continuously open to public access. A public facility must be located on public property or in a public, utility, or transportation easement or right-of-way.

(2) Land and other assets that are or may become eligible for depreciation for federal income tax purposes for a business



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incubator located in a certified technology park.

(3) Land and other assets that, if privately owned, would be eligible for depreciation for federal income tax purposes for laboratory facilities, research and development facilities, conference facilities, teleconference facilities, testing facilities, training facilities, or quality control facilities:

- (A) that are or that support property whose primary purpose and use is or will be for a high technology activity;
- (B) that are owned by a public entity; and
- (C) that are located within a certified technology park.

Sec. 10. A unit may apply to the department of commerce for designation of all or part of the territory within the jurisdiction of the unit's redevelopment commission as a certified technology park and to enter into an agreement governing the terms and conditions of the designation. The application must be in a form specified by the department and must include information the department determines necessary to make the determinations required under section 11 of this chapter.

Sec. 11. (a) After receipt of an application under section 10 of this chapter, and subject to subsection (b), the department of commerce may designate a certified technology park if the department determines that the application demonstrates a firm commitment from at least one (1) business engaged in a high technology activity creating a significant number of jobs and satisfies one (1) or more of the following additional criteria:

(1) A demonstration of significant support from an institution of higher education or a private research based institute located within, or in the vicinity of, the proposed certified technology park, as evidenced by the following criteria:

- (A) Grants of preferences for access to and commercialization of intellectual property.
- (B) Access to laboratory and other facilities owned by or under the control of the institution of higher education or private research based institute.
- (C) Donations of services.
- (D) Access to telecommunications facilities and other infrastructure.
- (E) Financial commitments.
- (F) Access to faculty, staff, and students.
- (G) Opportunities for adjunct faculty and other types of staff arrangements or affiliations.
- (H) Other criteria considered appropriate by the



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department.

(2) A demonstration of a significant commitment by the institution of higher education or private research based institute to the commercialization of research produced at the certified technology park, as evidenced by the intellectual property and, if applicable, tenure policies that reward faculty and staff for commercialization and collaboration with private businesses.

(3) A demonstration that the proposed certified technology park will be developed to take advantage of the unique characteristics and specialties offered by the public and private resources available in the area in which the proposed certified technology park will be located.

(4) The existence of or proposed development of a business incubator within the proposed certified technology park that exhibits the following types of resources and organization:

(A) Significant financial and other types of support from the public or private resources in the area in which the proposed certified technology park will be located.

(B) A business plan exhibiting the economic utilization and availability of resources and a likelihood of successful development of technologies and research into viable business enterprises.

(C) A commitment to the employment of a qualified full-time manager to supervise the development and operation of the business incubator.

(5) The existence of a business plan for the proposed certified technology park that identifies its objectives in a clearly focused and measurable fashion and that addresses the following matters:

(A) A commitment to new business formation.

(B) The clustering of businesses, technology, and research.

(C) The opportunity for and costs of development of properties under common ownership or control.

(D) The availability of and method proposed for development of infrastructure and other improvements, including telecommunications technology, necessary for the development of the proposed certified technology park.

(E) Assumptions of costs and revenues related to the development of the proposed certified technology park.

(6) A demonstrable and satisfactory assurance that the proposed certified technology park can be developed to

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principally contain property that is primarily used for, or will be primarily used for, a high technology activity or a business incubator.

(b) The department of commerce may not approve an application that would result in a substantial reduction or cessation of operations in another location in Indiana in order to relocate them within the certified technology park.

(c) There may be not more than three (3) certified technology parks designated by the department.

Sec. 12. A redevelopment commission and the legislative body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission may enter into an agreement with the department of commerce establishing the terms and conditions governing a certified technology park designated under section 11 of this chapter. Upon designation of the certified technology park under the terms of the agreement, the subsequent failure of any party to comply with the terms of the agreement does not result in the termination or rescission of the designation of the area as a certified technology park. The agreement must include the following provisions:

(1) A description of the area to be included within the certified technology park.

(2) Covenants and restrictions, if any, upon all or a part of the properties contained within the certified technology park and terms of enforcement of any covenants or restrictions.

(3) The financial commitments of any party to the agreement and of any owner or developer of property within the certified technology park.

(4) The terms of any commitment required from an institution of higher education or private research based institute for support of the operations and activities within the certified technology park.

(5) The terms of enforcement of the agreement, which may include the definition of events of default, cure periods, legal and equitable remedies and rights, and penalties and damages, actual or liquidated, upon the occurrence of an event of default.

(6) The public facilities to be developed for the certified technology park and the costs of those public facilities, as approved by the department of commerce.

Sec. 13. (a) If the department of commerce determines that a sale price or rental value at below market rate will assist in increasing employment or private investment in a certified

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technology park, the redevelopment commission and the legislative body of the unit may determine the sale price or rental value for public facilities owned or developed by the redevelopment commission and the unit in the certified technology park at below market rate.

(b) If public facilities developed under an agreement entered into under this chapter are conveyed or leased at less than fair market value or at below market rates, the terms of the conveyance or lease shall include legal and equitable remedies and rights to assure that the public facilities are used for high technology activities or as a business incubator. Legal and equitable remedies and rights may include penalties and actual or liquidated damages.

Sec. 14. The department of commerce shall market the certified technology park. The department and a redevelopment commission may contract with each other or any third party for these marketing services.

Sec. 15. (a) Subject to the approval of the legislative body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution designating a certified technology park as an allocation area for purposes of the allocation and distribution of property taxes.

(b) After adoption of the resolution under subsection (a), the redevelopment commission shall:

- (1) publish notice of the adoption and substance of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
- (2) file the following information with each taxing unit that has authority to levy property taxes in the geographic area where the certified technology park is located:
 - (A) A copy of the notice required by subdivision (1).
 - (B) A statement disclosing the impact of the certified technology park, including the following:
 - (i) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by the certified technology park, as measured by increased employment and anticipated growth of real property assessed values.
 - (ii) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each taxing unit.

The notice must state the general boundaries of the certified technology park and must state that written remonstrances may be filed with the redevelopment commission until the time designated for the hearing. The notice must also name the place, date, and time when the redevelopment commission will receive and hear

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remonstrances and objections from persons interested in or affected by the proceedings pertaining to the proposed allocation area and will determine the public utility and benefit of the proposed allocation area. The commission shall file the information required by subdivision (2) with the officers of the taxing unit who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the public hearing. All persons affected in any manner by the hearing, including all taxpayers within the taxing district of the redevelopment commission, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, adjournments, and orders of the redevelopment commission affecting the allocation area if the redevelopment commission gives the notice required by this section.

(c) At the hearing, which may be recessed and reconvened periodically, the redevelopment commission shall hear all persons interested in the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. After considering the evidence presented, the redevelopment commission shall take final action determining the public utility and benefit of the proposed allocation area confirming, modifying and confirming, or rescinding the resolution. The final action taken by the redevelopment commission shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by section 16 of this chapter.

Sec. 16. (a) A person who files a written remonstrance with the redevelopment commission under section 15 of this chapter and who is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file with the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court of the county a copy of the redevelopment commission's resolution and the person's remonstrance against the resolution, together with the person's bond as provided by IC 34-13-5-7.

(b) An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of filing of the appeal. The court shall decide the appeal based on the record and evidence before the redevelopment commission, not by trial de novo, and may confirm the final action of the redevelopment commission or sustain the remonstrances. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.



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Sec. 17. (a) An allocation provision adopted under section 15 of this chapter must:

- (1) apply to the entire certified technology park; and**
- (2) require that any property tax on taxable property subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the certified technology park be allocated and distributed as provided in subsections (b) and (c).**

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the taxable property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or**
- (2) the base assessed value;**

shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), all the property tax proceeds that exceed those described in subsection (b) shall be allocated to the redevelopment commission for the certified technology park and, when collected, paid into the certified technology park fund established under section 23 of this chapter.

(d) Before July 15 of each year, the redevelopment commission shall do the following:

- (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the property tax proceeds to be deposited in the certified technology park fund will exceed the amount necessary for the purposes described in section 23 of this chapter.**
- (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the redevelopment commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (c). The redevelopment commission may not authorize an allocation of property tax proceeds under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in section 24 of this chapter.**

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the certified technology park effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the certified technology park, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the

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budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the taxable property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

Sec. 18. (a) A redevelopment commission may, by resolution, provide that each taxpayer in a certified technology park that has been designated as an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in May and November of that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the certified technology park:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of the county's total eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and paid into the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:

- (1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of a certified technology park; and
- (2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each

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tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in a certified technology park who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies must be stated on the notice.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a taxpayer in a certified technology park is not entitled to a credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5.

Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

Sec. 20. (a) After entering into an agreement under section 12 of this chapter, the redevelopment commission shall send to the department of state revenue:

- (1) a certified copy of the designation of the certified technology park under section 11 of this chapter;
- (2) a certified copy of the agreement entered into under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (3) a complete list of the employers in the certified technology park and the street names and the range of street numbers of each street in the certified technology park.

The redevelopment commission shall update the list provided under subdivision (3) before July 1 of each year.

(b) Not later than sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of the designation of the certified technology park, the department of state revenue shall determine the gross retail base period amount and the income tax base period amount.

Sec. 21. Before the first business day in October of each year, the department of state revenue shall calculate the income tax incremental amount and the gross retail incremental amount for the preceding state fiscal year for each certified technology park designated under this chapter.

Sec. 22. (a) The treasurer of state shall establish an incremental tax financing fund for each certified technology park designated under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the treasurer

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of state. Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of a state fiscal year.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax financing fund established for a certified technology park under subsection (a):

(1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that are remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the certified technology park, until the amount of state gross retail and use taxes deposited equals the gross retail incremental amount for the certified technology park.

(2) The aggregate amount of the following taxes paid by employees employed in the certified technology park with respect to wages earned for work in the certified technology park, until the amount deposited equals the income tax incremental amount:

- (A) The adjusted gross income tax.
- (B) The county adjusted gross income tax.
- (C) The county option income tax.
- (D) The county economic development income tax.

(c) Not more than an aggregate total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be deposited in a particular incremental tax financing fund for a certified technology park over the life of the certified technology park.

(d) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held in the incremental tax financing fund established for a certified technology park shall be distributed to the redevelopment commission for deposit in the certified technology park fund established under section 23 of this chapter.

Sec. 23. (a) Each redevelopment commission that establishes a certified technology park under this chapter shall establish a certified technology park fund to receive:

- (1) property tax proceeds allocated under section 17 of this chapter; and
- (2) money distributed to the redevelopment commission under section 22 of this chapter.

(b) Money deposited in the certified technology park fund may be used by the redevelopment commission only for one (1) or more of the following purposes.

- (1) Acquisition, improvement, preparation, demolition, disposal, construction, reconstruction, remediation, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, maintenance, repair,



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furnishing, and equipping of public facilities.

(2) Operation of public facilities described in section 9(2) of this chapter.

(3) Payment of the principal of and interest on any obligations that are payable solely or in part from money deposited in the fund and that are incurred by the redevelopment commission for the purpose of financing or refinancing the development of public facilities in the certified technology park.

(4) Establishment, augmentation, or restoration of the debt service reserve for obligations described in subdivision (3).

(5) Payment of the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for public facilities in or serving the certified technology park.

(6) Payment of premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(7) Payment of amounts due under leases payable from money deposited in the fund.

(8) Reimbursement of the unit for expenditures made by it for public facilities in or serving the certified technology park.

(9) Payment of expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for public facilities that are in the certified technology park or serving the certified technology park.

(c) The certified technology park fund may not be used for operating expenses of the redevelopment commission.

Sec. 24. (a) A redevelopment commission may issue bonds for the purpose of providing public facilities under this chapter.

(b) The bonds are payable solely from:

(1) property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter;

(2) money distributed to the redevelopment commission under section 22 of this chapter;

(3) other funds available to the redevelopment commission; or

(4) a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(c) The bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission.

(d) The terms and form of the bonds shall be set out either in the resolution or in a form of trust indenture approved by the resolution.

(e) The bonds must mature within fifty (50) years.

(f) The redevelopment commission shall sell the bonds at public or private sale upon such terms as determined by the

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redevelopment commission.

(g) All money received from any bonds issued under this chapter shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of providing public facilities within a certified technology park, or the cost of refunding or refinancing outstanding bonds, for which the bonds are issued. The cost may include:

- (1) planning and development of the public facilities and all related buildings, facilities, structures, and improvements;
- (2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for construction;
- (3) equipment, facilities, structures, and improvements that are necessary or desirable to make the public facilities suitable for use and operation;
- (4) architectural, engineering, consultant, and attorney's fees;
- (5) incidental expenses in connection with the issuance and sale of bonds;
- (6) reserves for principal and interest;
- (7) interest during construction and for a period thereafter determined by the redevelopment commission, but not to exceed five (5) years;
- (8) financial advisory fees;
- (9) insurance during construction;
- (10) municipal bond insurance, debt service reserve insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement; and
- (11) in the case of refunding or refinancing, payment of the principal of, redemption premiums, if any, for, and interest on, the bonds being refunded or refinanced.

Sec. 25. The establishment of high technology activities and public facilities within a technology park serves a public purpose and is of benefit to the general welfare of a unit by encouraging investment, job creation and retention, and economic growth and diversity."

Page 321, line 20, delete "IC 12-15-5-6;".

Page 321, line 24, delete "IC 12-17.6-4-10;".

Page 321, line 30, after "IC 6-2.1-3-3.5;" insert "IC 6-2.1-3-4;".

Page 321, line 34, delete "IC 6-2.1-3-33;".

Page 321, line 37, delete "IC 6-3.1-23.8;".

Page 322, line 3, after "as" insert "**effective after June 30, 2002, and as**".

Page 322, delete lines 20 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 364. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)

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Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or rule, the appropriation made in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 7, FOR THE FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES, C.H.O.I.C.E IN-HOME SERVICES, Total Operating Expense for FY 2001-2002, is automatically allotted in an amount representing a prorated share of the total FY 2001-2002 appropriation for the amount of time remaining in FY 2001-2002.

(b) The money allotted in this SECTION must be used for the purposes provided for in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 7, and the total amount of money allotted under subsection (a) of this SECTION must be spent by the family and social services administration in the time period beginning with the effective date of this SECTION and ending June 30, 2002.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or regulation, the appropriation made in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 7, FOR THE FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES, C.H.O.I.C.E. IN-HOME SERVICES, Total Operating Expense for FY 2002-2003, is automatically allotted on a quarterly basis for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(d) The money allotted in this SECTION must be used for the purposes provided for in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 7, and the total amount of money allotted under subsection (c) must be spent by the family and social services administration in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(e) This SECTION expires June 30, 2003."

Page 324, delete lines 7 through 34, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 367. [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1, 2002] (a) For purposes of:

- (1) IC 6-2.5-2-2, as amended by this act;
- (2) IC 6-2.5-6-7, as amended by this act;
- (3) IC 6-2.5-6-8, as amended by this act;
- (4) IC 6-2.5-6-10, as amended by this act;
- (5) IC 6-2.5-7-3, as amended by this act; and
- (6) IC 6-2.5-7-5, as amended by this act;

all transactions, except the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or cable television services and commodities by retail merchants described in IC 6-2.5-4-5, IC 6-2.5-4-6, and IC 6-2.5-4-11 shall be considered as having occurred after November 30, 2002, to the extent that delivery of the property or services constituting selling

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at retail is made after that date to the purchaser or to the place of delivery designated by the purchaser. However, a transaction shall be considered as having occurred before December 1, 2002, to the extent that the agreement of the parties to the transaction was entered into before December 1, 2002, and payment for the property or services furnished in the transaction is made before December 1, 2002, notwithstanding the delivery of the property or services after November 30, 2002.

(b) With respect to a transaction constituting the furnishing of public utility, telephone, or cable television services and commodities, only transactions for which the charges are collected upon original statements and billings dated after December 31, 2002, shall be considered as having occurred after November 30, 2002.

(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2004."

Page 324, line 40, delete "July 1, 2002." and insert "January 1, 2003."

Page 327, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 371. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer that:

(1) was subject to the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1 before January 1, 2003;

(2) has a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2003, and ends after December 31, 2002; and

(3) is subject to the gross income tax under IC 6-2.1 after December 31, 2002.

(b) Gross receipts received before January 1, 2003, are taxable at the rate established under IC 6-2.1-2-3 (as effective December 31, 2002) for the type of receipts received by the taxpayer.

(c) Gross receipts received after December 31, 2002, are taxable at the rate of one and six tenths percent (1.6%)."

Page 327, line 14, delete "2004," and insert "2003,".

Page 327, line 20, delete "2003," and insert "2002,".

Page 327, line 39, after "deductions" insert "and credits".

Page 329, delete lines 28 through 30.

Page 330, delete lines 20 through 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) Money distributed under this SECTION may be used for any school purpose.

(e) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003.

SECTION 384. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or

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rule, any amounts not allotted by the effective date of this SECTION from the amounts appropriated in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 4, FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002, for the following line item appropriations are automatically allotted to the department of education for expenditure and distribution:

	FY 2001-2002 Appropriation
DISTRIBUTION FOR TRANSPORTATION	
Total Operating Expense	25,690,268
TEXTBOOK REIMBURSEMENT	
Total Operating Expense	17,800,000
DISTRESSED SCHOOLS DISTRIBUTION	
Total Operating Expense	50,000
DISTRIBUTION FOR SUMMER SCHOOL	
Other Operating Expense	21,600,000
ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS	
Total Operating Expense	7,500,000
GIFTED AND TALENTED EDUCATION PROGRAM	
Personal Services	202,645
Other Operating Expense	6,656,484
EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM	
Personal Services	10,000
Other Operating Expense	3,990,000
READING DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT	
Total Operating Expense	2,500,000
FULL DAY KINDERGARTEN	
Total Operating Expense	10,000,000
PERFORMANCE BASED ASSESSMENT AND AWARDS	
Personal Services	48,153
Other Operating Expense	3,202,374
NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING PROGRAM	
Other Operating Expense	700,000
EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM AND FUND (INCLUDING 4R'S TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM)	
Total Operating Expense	4,000,000
SCHOOL LIBRARY PRINTED MATERIALS GRANTS	
Total Operating Expense	3,000,000
JAPANESE/CHINESE INITIATIVES	
Total Operating Expense	236,500
PSAT PROGRAM	



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Other Operating Expense	800,000
TRANSPORTATION FOR SPECIAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	
Total Operating Expense	9,570,000
TRANSFER TUITION (STATE EMPLOYEES' CHILDREN AND ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES)	
Total Operating Expense	215,000
RILEY HOSPITAL	
Total Operating Expense	30,000
TECH PREP DISTRIBUTION	
Other Operating Expense	1,000,000
PRINCIPAL LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	
Personal Services	326,637
Other Operating Expense	187,192
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRIBUTION	
Other Operating Expense	500,000
PROJECT SET	
Other Operating Expense	91,065
ACADEMIC COMPETITION	
Total Operating Expense	56,090
INNOVATIVE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS	
Personal Services	100,033
Other Operating Expense	719,557
EDUCATION SERVICE CENTERS	
Total Operating Expense	2,025,664
COMPUTER LEARNING AND TRAINING	
Personal Services	325,653
Other Operating Expense	1,365,096
GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION TRAINING	
Total Operating Expense	49,990
INDIANA COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC EDUCATION (PERSONAL FINANCE PROGRAM)	
Total Operating Expense	30,000
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	
Personal Services	88,499
Other Operating Expense	303,021
TESTING/REMEDIATION	
Other Operating Expense	33,775,681
ADVANCED PLACEMENT PROGRAM	
Other Operating Expense	900,000
GED-ON-TV PROGRAM	



Other Operating Expense 270,000

PUBLIC TELEVISION DISTRIBUTION

Total Operating Expense 2,773,603

(b) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or rule, the amounts appropriated in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 4, FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003, for the following line item appropriations are automatically allotted to the department of education for expenditure and distribution in accordance with the usual expenditure and distribution schedules used by the department of education:

FY 2002-2003
Appropriation

DISTRIBUTION FOR TRANSPORTATION

Total Operating Expense 25,801,954

TEXTBOOK REIMBURSEMENT

Total Operating Expense 19,900,000

DISTRESSED SCHOOLS DISTRIBUTION

Total Operating Expense 50,000

DISTRIBUTION FOR SUMMER SCHOOL

Other Operating Expense 21,600,000

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS

Total Operating Expense 7,500,000

GIFTED AND TALENTED EDUCATION PROGRAM

Personal Services 202,645

Other Operating Expense 6,656,484

EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

Personal Services 10,000

Other Operating Expense 3,990,000

READING DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT

Total Operating Expense 2,500,000

FULL DAY KINDERGARTEN

Total Operating Expense 10,000,000

PERFORMANCE BASED ASSESSMENT AND AWARDS

Personal Services 48,153

Other Operating Expense 3,202,374

NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING PROGRAM

Other Operating Expense 700,000

**EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM AND FUND
(INCLUDING 4R'S TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM)**

Total Operating Expense 4,000,000

SCHOOL LIBRARY PRINTED MATERIALS GRANTS



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Total Operating Expense	3,000,000
JAPANESE/CHINESE INITIATIVES	
Total Operating Expense	236,500
PSAT PROGRAM	
Other Operating Expense	800,000
TRANSPORTATION FOR SPECIAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	
Total Operating Expense	9,570,000
TRANSFER TUITION (STATE EMPLOYEES' CHILDREN AND ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES)	
Total Operating Expense	215,000
RILEY HOSPITAL	
Total Operating Expense	30,000
TECH PREP DISTRIBUTION	
Other Operating Expense	1,000,000
PRINCIPAL LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	
Personal Services	326,637
Other Operating Expense	187,192
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRIBUTION	
Other Operating Expense	20,500,000
PROJECT SET	
Other Operating Expense	91,065
ACADEMIC COMPETITION	
Total Operating Expense	56,090
INNOVATIVE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS	
Personal Services	100,033
Other Operating Expense	719,557
EDUCATION SERVICE CENTERS	
Total Operating Expense	2,025,044
COMPUTER LEARNING AND TRAINING	
Personal Services	325,653
Other Operating Expense	1,365,096
GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION TRAINING	
Total Operating Expense	49,990
INDIANA COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC EDUCATION (PERSONAL FINANCE PROGRAM)	
Total Operating Expense	30,000
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	
Personal Services	88,499
Other Operating Expense	303,021
ADVANCED PLACEMENT PROGRAM	

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Other Operating Expense	1,000,000
GED-ON-TV PROGRAM	
Other Operating Expense	270,000
PUBLIC TELEVISION DISTRIBUTION	
Total Operating Expense	2,773,603

(c) The dollar amounts listed in subsection (a) and subsection (b) are not new appropriations but are a restatement of the dollar amounts appropriated in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 4.

(d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003."

Page 331, line 3, after "allotted" insert "in conformity with the plan reviewed by the budget committee".

Page 331, delete lines 9 through 14.

Page 331, line 15, delete "(f)" and insert "(e)".

Page 331, line 20, after "allotted" insert "immediately after the budget committee has reviewed the projects".

Page 331, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 387. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) Notwithstanding P.L.291-2001, SECTION 1, for purposes of this SECTION, "state agency" does not include:

- (1) the judicial department of the state; or
- (2) the legislative department of the state.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or rule, the appropriation made in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 15, FOR THE BUDGET AGENCY, PERSONAL SERVICES/FRINGE BENEFITS CONTINGENCY FUND, Total Operating Expense, for the 2001-2003 biennium, is automatically allotted in amounts sufficient to provide a two percent (2%) pay increase for all employees of state agencies on July 1, 2002.

(c) IC 6-3-2-14 applies to prize money received after June 30, 2002, regardless of when the taxpayer's taxable year begins.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 6-3-7-3, as amended by this act, money attributable to adjusted gross income tax raised as a result of the amendment of IC 6-3-2-14 by this act shall be segregated in a nonreverting fund and used only to pay the two percent (2%) pay increase for all employees of state agencies granted by subsection (b) and payable in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, to supplement the allotments made under subsection (b). The amounts segregated under this subsection are appropriated as they are deposited and must be automatically allotted for the purposes of this subsection.

(e) Subsections (b) and (d) apply to employees working for state

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agencies if the agency is funded from the state general fund, dedicated funds, dedicated accounts, or federal funds.

(f) Subsections (b) and (d) do not apply to a person for whom a salary is specifically set in state law.

SECTION 388. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This SECTION applies to any provision of this act that provides that an appropriation, including any part of an appropriation, is automatically allotted.

(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that the appropriation be distributed or otherwise expended in conformity with the appropriation as provided by this act or, in the absence of a provision concerning the time of its expenditure, as soon as possible after the effective date of the SECTION of this act describing the appropriation.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 4-9.1-1-7 or any other law granting power to the state board of finance or another entity or official in the executive department of state government to transfer money among funds or between appropriations, money related to the appropriation may not be transferred for any purpose other than the purposes described in the SECTION of this act describing the appropriation and may not be used for any appropriation other than the appropriations described in that SECTION.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law, policy, practice, or rule granting allotment powers or powers to transfer, assign, or reassign appropriations to:

- (1) the budget director;
- (2) the budget agency; or
- (3) any other entity or public official in the executive department of state government;

no law authorizes the budget agency or any other entity or public official in the executive department of state government to delay or deny allotment, use, or distribution of the appropriations described in the SECTION automatically allotting the appropriation.

(e) The appropriations described in that SECTION shall be treated as automatically allotted for the purposes of the appropriation:

- (1) on the date or occurrence of the event specified in the SECTION describing the appropriation; or
- (2) in the absence of a specific date or event for allotment, on the effective date of the SECTION describing the appropriation.

An appropriation automatically allotted for one (1) quarter of a

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state fiscal year and not fully expended in that quarter remains allotted for expenditure throughout that state fiscal year.

(f) Notwithstanding any law giving discretion to any official to determine when to expend or distribute money appropriated by the general assembly, the state shall expend or distribute the amount of the automatically allotted appropriation as provided in the SECTION describing the appropriation or, in the absence of provisions in the SECTION concerning distribution, upon allotment. However:

- (1) ADA flat grant distributions to school corporations shall be made in equal amounts at the times and in the manner that tuition support distributions are made;
- (2) distributions for salary increases shall be made in equal amounts at the times and in the manner that other compensation is paid;
- (3) categorical grants to school corporations shall be made in accordance with the grant program procedures; and
- (4) expenditures for C.H.O.I.C.E. shall be made without undue delay in accordance with payment procedures for the program.

(g) If there is insufficient money to make all appropriations made by the general assembly for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003, any adjustments in state spending necessary to make the expenditures of automatically allotted appropriations shall be made from appropriations other than the automatically allotted appropriations."

Page 334, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 395. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) As used in this SECTION, "office" refers to the office of Medicaid policy and planning established by IC 12-8-6-1.

(b) Before July 15, 2002, the office shall apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for approval to amend the state Medicaid plan for the purpose of obtaining:

- (1) the certification of distributions under:
 - (A) IC 12-15.5-4-1, as added by this act; and
 - (B) subsection (h) of the immediately preceding SECTION of this act;
 to obtain federal financial participation; and
- (2) federal financial participation for payments made under:
 - (A) IC 12-15.5-5-3, as added by this act; and
 - (B) subsection (g) of the immediately preceding SECTION



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of this act.

(c) The office may not implement the amended state Medicaid plan until the office files an affidavit with the governor attesting that the proposed amendment to the state Medicaid plan applied for under this SECTION was approved. The office shall file the affidavit under this subsection not later than five (5) days after the office is notified that the proposed amendment is approved.

(d) If the office receives approval of the proposed amendment to the state Medicaid plan under this SECTION from the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the governor receives the affidavit filed under subsection (c), the office shall implement the amendment not more than sixty (60) days after the governor receives the affidavit.

(e) The office may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this SECTION."

Page 334, delete lines 32 through 42.

Page 335, delete lines 1 through 16.

Page 335, line 20, delete "SECTION 314 of".

Page 335, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 397. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 6-3.1-23.8, as amended by this act, applies only to ad valorem property taxes first due and payable and paid after December 31, 2002, regardless of whether the taxpayer's taxable year began after December 31, 2002."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1001(ss) as introduced.)

BAUER, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 19, nays 6.

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1001(ss) be amended to read as follows:

Replace the effective date in SECTION 94 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 100 through 102 with "[EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2003]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 103 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 110 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 111 with "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 112 through 115 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 116 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 120 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 150 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 163 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 171 through 174 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 206 through 208 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 240 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 344 through 352 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]".

Replace the effective date in SECTION 401 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]".

Page 4, delete lines 30 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 4-10-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. The Indiana department of state revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and publish each year the following report, which shall contain the following data and information:

- (1) A recital of the number of taxpayers, the amount of gross collections, the amount of net collections, the amount of refunds,

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the amount of collection allowances, the amount of administrative costs, and the amount of delinquencies by type of tax collected by the department.

(2) Relative to the gross income tax, a recital of the number of taxpayers, the total amount of gross income tax collected, the total amount of exemptions allowed and the total amount of nontaxable income. It shall also include a recital of the number of taxpayers and the total amount of gross income tax received from farmers, manufacturing interests, wholesalers, retailers, transportation and communication interest, public utilities, financial and insurance interests, real estate interests, personal service businesses, and salaries and wages received from every other source to the extent such information is available from gross income tax returns.

(3) A breakdown of gross income tax collections received from corporate taxpayers, from unincorporated businesses, from income taxed at the rate of ~~three eighths~~ **three-tenths** of one per cent (~~3/8%~~), and **(0.3%)** one and ~~one-half~~ **two-tenths** per cent (~~1 1/2%~~), **(1.2%)**, and **one and six-tenths percent (1.6%)**, and from types of businesses as described in subsection (2). ~~of this section.~~

Page 5, delete lines 1 through 12.

Page 5, line 34, delete "2003," and insert "**2004**,".

Page 6, delete line 5.

Page 6, line 6, delete "(B)" and insert "**(A)**".

Page 6, line 8, delete "(C)" and insert "**(B)**".

Page 6, line 10, delete "(D)" and insert "**(C)**".

Page 6, line 12, delete "(E)" and insert "**(D)**".

Page 6, line 14, delete "(F) eliminating" and insert "**(E) increasing**".

Page 6, line 15, delete "other than" and insert "**that are**".

Page 6, line 16, delete "(G)" and insert "**(F)**".

Page 6, line 18, delete "(H)" and insert "**(G)**".

Page 6, line 19, delete "(I)" and insert "**(H)**".

Page 6, line 20, delete "(J)" and insert "**(I)**".

Page 6, line 21, delete "(K)" and insert "**(J)**".

Page 6, line 23, delete "(L)" and insert "**(K)**".

Page 9, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 7. IC 4-12-1-15.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 15.1. (a) This section applies to employees working for a state agency if the state agency is funded from the state general fund, dedicated funds, dedicated accounts, or federal funds.

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(b) This section does not apply to a person for whom a salary is specifically set by state statute.

(c) As used in this section, "state agency" includes:

- (1) each office, officer, board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, fund, agency, authority, council, or other instrumentality of the state; and
- (2) each hospital, penal institution, and other institutional enterprise of the state.

However, the term does not include the judicial department of the state, the legislative department of the state, a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13), or a state educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1).

(d) The state employee pay raise account is established within the state general fund to receive money from adjusted gross income tax on lottery ticket winnings to supplement money otherwise appropriated to pay salary increases for employees of state agencies .

(e) The account is to be administered by the budget agency.

(f) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the account not currently needed to meet the obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the account.

(g) Money in the account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(h) Money in the account is annually appropriated to the budget agency to provide for pay increases for employees of state agencies.

(i) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or rule, the appropriation under subsection (h) is automatically allotted in amounts sufficient to provide pay increases, as enacted by statute, for all employees of state agencies.

(j) Notwithstanding IC 4-9.1-1-7, IC 4-12-1-12, or any other law, the funds appropriated in subsection (f) may not be transferred to any other fund, account, or program and may only be used for pay increases of employees working for state agencies."

Page 13, delete lines 14 through 32.

Page 16, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 4-30-18-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. **Except as provided in IC 6-3-2-14**, state and local taxes, regardless of their type, may not be imposed upon any prize paid or payable under this article or upon the sale of any lottery ticket under this article."

Page 31, delete lines 3 through 41, begin a new paragraph and

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insert:

"(d) This subsection applies to tax revenues received from a racetrack located in a county having a population of more than one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) but less than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000). The amount of tax revenues to be distributed under subsection (c)(1)(A) is determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of tax revenue remitted by the permit holder in the preceding month.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of tax revenue remitted by the permit holder in the preceding month attributable to adjusted gross receipts received from the racetrack.

STEP THREE: Determine the ratio of the STEP TWO amount to the STEP ONE amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by thirty percent (30%).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the STEP FOUR result by the ratio determined under STEP THREE.

(e) This subsection applies to tax revenues received from a racetrack located in a county having a population of more than forty-three thousand (43,000) but less than forty-five thousand (45,000). The amount of tax revenues to be distributed under subsection (c)(1)(B) is determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of tax revenue remitted by the permit holder in the preceding month.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of tax revenue remitted by the permit holder in the preceding month attributable to adjusted gross receipts received from the racetrack.

STEP THREE: Determine the ratio of the STEP TWO amount to the STEP ONE amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by thirty percent (30%).

STEP FIVE: Multiply the STEP FOUR result by the ratio determined under STEP THREE.

(f) This subsection applies to tax revenues received from both satellite facilities located in a county containing a consolidated city. The amount of the tax revenues distributed under subsection (c)(1)(C) is determined under STEP SIX of the following formula:"

Page 41, delete lines 32 through 36.

Page 61, line 19, delete "(e)." and insert "(f)."

Page 69, line 36, delete "IC 4-33-12 and".



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Page 74, delete lines 36 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 95. IC 6-1.1-3-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 22. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with subsection (b) or another statute, 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is incorporated by reference into this section.**

(b) The following are not incorporated by reference under subsection (a):

(1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9.

(2) 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.

(3) Any other provision of 50 IAC 4.2 or 50 IAC 5.1 to the extent that the provision applies the thirty percent (30%) of adjusted cost limitation contained in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.

(c) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with the provisions incorporated by reference into this section.

(d) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code may continue to publish 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative Code.

(e) 50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with this section is void.

(f) A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has been terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be treated as a reference to its successor.

SECTION 96. IC 6-1.1-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 4. (a) A general reassessment, involving a physical inspection of all real property in Indiana, shall begin July 1, 2000. and each fourth year thereafter. The general reassessment scheduled to begin July 1, 2000, shall be completed on or before March 1, 2003, and shall be the basis for taxes first due and payable beginning in the following year. The general reassessment does not apply to the March 1, 2002, assessment date. A general reassessment, involving a physical inspection of all real property in Indiana, shall begin July 1, 2005, and each fourth year thereafter. Each reassessment beginning after June 30, 2005, shall be completed on or before March 1, of the immediately following even-numbered odd-numbered year, and shall be the basis for taxes**

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payable in the year following the year in which the general assessment is to be completed.

(b) In order to ensure that assessing officials and members of each county property tax assessment board of appeals are prepared for a general reassessment of real property, the department of local government finance shall give adequate advance notice of the general reassessment to the county and township taxing officials of each county.

SECTION 97. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local government finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in those years since a general reassessment of property last took effect.

(b) The system must be applied to adjust assessed values beginning with the ~~2006~~ **2007** assessment date and each year thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment becomes effective.

(c) The system must have the following characteristics:

(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within and across classifications.

(2) Apply all objectively verifiable factors used in mass valuation techniques that are reasonably expected to affect the value of real property in Indiana.

(3) Prescribe as many adjustment percentages and whatever categories of percentages the department of local government finance finds necessary to achieve objectively verifiable updated just valuations of real property. An adjustment percentage for a particular classification may be positive or negative.

(4) Prescribe procedures, including computer software programs, that permit the application of the adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing officials."

Delete page 75.

Page 76, delete lines 1 through 22.

Page 76, line 36, strike "2002," and insert "**2003**,".

Page 77, line 7, strike "2002," and insert "**2003**,".

Page 79, line 9, strike "2002," and insert "**2003**,".

Page 80, line 21, strike "2002," and insert "**2003**,".

Page 85, delete lines 14 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 99. IC 6-1.1-8-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 44. (a) Except to the extent**

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that it conflicts with subsection (b) or another statute, 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) is incorporated by reference into this section.

(b) The following are not incorporated by reference under subsection (a):

(1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9.

(2) 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.

(3) Any other provision of 50 IAC 4.2 or 50 IAC 5.1 to the extent that the provision applies the thirty percent (30%) of adjusted cost limitation contained in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.

(c) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with the provisions incorporated by reference into this section.

(d) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code may continue to publish 50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative Code.

(e) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with this section is void.

(f) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be treated as a reference to its successor."

Page 86, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 86, line 32, delete "2002." and insert "2003."

Page 87, delete lines 20 through 21.

Page 87, line 41, delete "five (5) years." and insert "four (4) years."

Page 88, delete lines 7 through 11, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"YEAR OF ASSESSMENT	PERCENTAGE
2003	25%
2004	50%
2005	75%
2006	100%".

Page 90, delete lines 10 through 42.

Delete pages 91 through 95.

Page 96, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 96, delete lines 41 through 42.

Delete pages 97 through 100.

Page 101, delete lines 1 through 21.

Page 101, delete lines 32 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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"(b) The amount of the credit to which the individual is entitled equals the product of:

- (1) the percentage prescribed in subsection (d); multiplied by
- (2) the amount of the individual's property tax liability, as that term is defined in IC 6-1.1-21-5, which is:

(A) attributable during the particular calendar year to the part of the assessed value of the homestead during the particular calendar year; that does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000); and

(B) determined after the application of the property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21.

(c) For purposes of determining that part of an individual's property tax liability that is attributable to the individual's homestead, all deductions from assessed valuation which the individual claims under IC 6-1.1-12 or IC 6-1.1-12.1 for property on which the individual's homestead is located must be applied first against:

- (1) the assessed value of the individual's homestead before those deductions are applied against any other property; and**
- (2) the part of the assessed value of the homestead that exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000)."**

Page 102, delete lines 1 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) The percentage of the credit referred to in subsection (b)(1) is as follows:

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF THE CREDIT
1996	8%
1997	6%
1998 through 2003	10%
2004 and thereafter	4% 30% ".

Page 103, line 12, delete "2002," and insert "**2003**,".

Page 103, line 29, delete "17%" and insert "**30%**".

Page 107, delete lines 13 through 18, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) Forty percent (40%) of the total levy imposed by each school corporation in a county for its transportation fund for a stated assessment year.

(2) Thirty-two percent (32%) of the total levy imposed by each school corporation in a county for its general fund for a stated assessment year."

Page 108, delete lines 7 through 12, begin a new line block indented and insert:



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"(1) Forty percent (40%) of a taxpayer's tax liability in a calendar year for taxes imposed by a school corporation for its transportation fund for a stated assessment year.

(2) Thirty-two percent (32%) of a taxpayer's tax liability in a calendar year for taxes imposed by a school corporation for its general fund for a stated assessment year."

Page 108, delete lines 33 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 113. IC 6-1.1-21-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 200, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) ~~On or before March 1 of each year, the department of local government finance shall certify to the department on a form approved by the state board of accounts, an estimate of the total county tax levy collectible in that calendar year for each county in the state. The estimate shall be based on the tax collections for the preceding calendar year, adjusted as necessary to reflect the total county tax levy (as defined in section 2(g) of this chapter) from the budgets, tax levies, and rates as finally determined and acted upon by the department of local government finance. The department, with the assistance of the auditor of state and the department of local government finance, shall determine on the basis of the report an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy; eligible property tax replacement amount, which is the estimated property tax replacement.~~

(b) In the same report containing the estimate of a county's total county tax levy; The department of local government finance shall also certify the amount of homestead credits provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 which are allowed by the county for the particular calendar year."

Page 109, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 114, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 117. IC 6-1.1-21.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]:

Chapter 21.2. Tax Increment Replacement

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an allocation area in which:

(1) the holders of obligations received a pledge before January 1, 2003, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2004; and

(2) a change in:

(A) the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules

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governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2002 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2); or

(B) a law enacted in the 2002 regular or special session of the general assembly;

causes the governing body to be unable to pay the obligations described in subdivision (1).

Sec. 2. For purposes of this section, "additional credit" means:

(1) for allocation areas created under IC 6-1.1-39, the additional credit described in IC 6-1.1-39-6(a);

(2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the additional credit described in IC 8-22-3.5-10(a);

(3) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-14, the additional credit described in IC 36-7-14-39.5(c);

(4) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-14.5, the additional credit described in IC 36-7-14.5-12.5(d)(5);

(5) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-15.1:

(A) the additional credit described in IC 36-7-15.1-26.5(e);
or

(B) the credit described in IC 36-7-15.1-35(d); or

(6) for allocation areas created under IC 36-7-30, the additional credit described in IC 36-7-30-25(b)(2)(E).

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "allocation area" refers to an area that is established under the authority of any of the following statutes and in which tax increment revenues are collected:

(1) IC 6-1.1-39.

(2) IC 8-22-3.5.

(3) IC 36-7-14.

(4) IC 36-7-14.5.

(5) IC 36-7-15.1.

(6) IC 36-7-30.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means the base assessed value as the term is defined in:

(1) IC 6-1.1-39-5(h);

(2) IC 8-22-3.5-9(a);

(3) IC 36-7-14-39(a);

(4) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);

(5) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);

(6) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);

(7) IC 36-7-15.1-35(a);

(8) IC 36-7-15.1-53;

(9) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);

(10) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(2); or



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(11) IC 36-7-30-26(c).

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the department of local government finance.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "governing body" means the following:

- (1) For an allocation area created under IC 6-1.1-39, the fiscal body of the county (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6).
- (2) For an allocation area created under IC 8-22-3.5, the commission (as defined in IC 8-22-3.5-2).
- (3) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14, the redevelopment commission of the unit.
- (4) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14.5, the authority created by the unit.
- (5) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-15.1, the metropolitan development commission of the consolidated city.
- (6) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-30, the military base reuse authority.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "obligation" means an obligation to pay:

- (1) the principal and interest on loans or bonds;
- (2) lease rentals on leases; or
- (3) any other contractual obligation;

payable from tax increment revenues. The term includes a guarantee of payment from tax increment revenues if other revenues are insufficient to make a payment.

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "property taxes" means:

- (1) property taxes, as defined in:
 - (A) IC 6-1.1-39-5(g);
 - (B) IC 36-7-14-39(a);
 - (C) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);
 - (D) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);
 - (E) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);
 - (F) IC 36-7-15.1-53(a);
 - (G) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);
 - (H) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(3); or
 - (I) IC 36-7-30-26(c); or
- (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the taxes assessed on taxable tangible property in the allocation area.

Sec. 9. (a) The governing body may impose a special tax in a year to pay amounts due on obligations of the governing body in the immediately succeeding year. The governing body may levy the



special tax on all property in the taxing district or taxing districts in which the allocation area is located. The special tax shall be certified before September 2 of each year to the fiscal officer of the taxing unit that designated the allocation area. The special tax shall be estimated and entered upon the tax duplicates by the county auditor and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.

(b) As the special tax is collected by the county treasurer, it shall be transferred to the governing body that imposed the special tax and shall be accumulated and kept in the special fund for the allocation area and applied only for the purposes of this chapter.

(c) The governing body shall determine the special tax levy for a year in the amount of the lesser of:

- (1) the total payments due on the obligations of the governing body in the year minus the amounts the governing body estimates will be legally available to the governing body in the year to make the payments; and
- (2) except as provided in subsection (d), the amount that will result from the imposition of a rate for the special tax levy that the county auditor estimates will cause the total tax rate in the taxing district in which the allocation area is located to be one hundred ten percent (110%) of the rate that would apply if the rate for the special tax levy were not imposed for the year.

(d) If the allocation area is located in more than one (1) taxing district, the special tax levy amount determined under subsection (c)(2) shall be based on the taxing district that will, without consideration of the rate for the special tax levy, have the highest tax rate in the year in which the special tax levy is payable.

(e) In estimating the amount legally available under subsection (c)(1), the governing body shall not consider the remedies referred to in section 10(b)(5) of this chapter.

Sec. 10. (a) Before October 2 in a year, a governing body that has:

- (1) imposed a special tax levy under section 9 of this chapter payable in the immediately succeeding year to raise revenue to pay amounts due on obligations of the governing body in the immediately succeeding year; and
- (2) investigated its ability to employ all remedies available under the agreements establishing obligations of the governing body to provide sufficient funds to pay amounts



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due on the obligations in the immediately succeeding year, including guarantees by a unit to apply revenues received under IC 6-3.5 or other sources toward the payment of the obligations;

may appeal to the department for emergency relief under this chapter to provide sufficient additional funds to pay amounts due on the obligations in the immediately succeeding year.

(b) In the petition under this section, the governing body must state sufficient facts to demonstrate the following:

- (1) The petitioner is a governing body.
- (2) The petitioner established an allocation area before January 1, 2002.
- (3) The holders of obligations payable from tax increment revenues from the allocation area received a pledge before January 1, 2003, of tax increment revenues to pay any part of the obligations due after December 31, 2002.
- (4) A change in the determination of the assessed value of tangible personal property resulting from a change in the rules governing the assessment of tangible personal property in effect on January 1, 2001 (50 IAC 5.1; 50 IAC 4.2) causes the governing body to be unable to pay amounts due on the obligations of the governing body in the immediately succeeding year.
- (5) The governing body has investigated its ability to employ all remedies available under the agreements establishing the obligations of the governing body to provide sufficient funds to pay amounts due on the obligations in the immediately succeeding year, including guarantees by a unit to apply revenues received under IC 6-3.5 or other sources toward the payment of the obligations.
- (6) The governing body has investigated the availability of all funds legally available to the governing body for the payment of amounts due on the obligations of the governing body in the immediately succeeding year, including funds derived from the denial of all or a part of an additional credit to taxpayers in the allocation area.
- (7) The governing body has reasonably determined that refinancing one (1) or more of the obligations of the governing body is not an economically feasible means of providing sufficient funds to pay amounts due on the obligations in the immediately succeeding year.
- (8) The governing body has made reasonable efforts to limit

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its use of the special fund for the allocation area to appropriations for payments of amounts due on obligations of the governing body.

(9) The balance in the special fund for the allocation area in the immediately succeeding year will be insufficient to pay amounts due on the obligations of the governing body in that year.

(10) A property taxpayer located in any part in the allocation area was not the original purchaser and does not own any of the obligations of the governing body or rights to payment of any of the obligations.

(11) The governing body is unable to provide sufficient funds to pay amounts due on the obligations of the governing body in the immediately succeeding year.

(12) A copy of the petition has been served on the executive of each taxing unit in which any part of the allocation area is located.

(13) The governing body at the time of issuance of the obligations:

(A) reasonably estimated that the revenue legally available to pay the obligations would be adequate to pay the obligations over the term of the obligations; and

(B) pledged as additional security for the payment of the obligations a reasonable amount of coverage of revenue legally available in excess of the amount necessary to pay the obligations.

(14) The number of subsequent years the governing body estimates it will appeal under this section.

Sec. 11. The department shall conduct a hearing on the petition in the county where the allocation area is located. At the hearing, the petitioner and any other person may submit any information relevant to the determination of the issues raised in the petition.

Sec. 12. (a) If, after the hearing and upon consideration of all of the factors referred to in section 10(b) of this chapter, the department determines that the requirements of this chapter have been met, the department may order any of the emergency relief described in section 13 of this chapter for a period not to exceed the immediately succeeding five (5) years. An award of relief shall not preclude a governing body from petitioning the department for additional relief under this chapter after the expiration of the initial period for which relief was granted.

(b) A recipient of relief under this chapter shall provide

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certification to the department on an annual basis that certifies the continued existence of each of the factors listed in section 10(b) of this chapter.

(c) The amount of emergency relief ordered under this section may not exceed:

(1) the amount the governing body is obligated to pay on obligations during the years for which relief is requested; minus

(2) the sum of:

(A) the amount, if any, of the special tax levy under section 9 of this chapter payable in the years for which relief is requested; and

(B) the amount of the remedies available to the governing body under the agreements establishing obligations of the governing body.

Sec. 13. The department may adjust the base assessed value in the allocation area."

Page 118, delete lines 31 through 42.

Delete pages 119 through 121.

Page 122, delete lines 1 through 30.

Page 123, delete lines 11 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 124. IC 6-2.1-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) The receipt of gross income from transactions described in section 4 of this chapter is subject to a tax rate of three-tenths of one percent (0.3%).

(b) The receipt of gross income from transactions described in section 5 of this chapter is subject to a tax rate of one and two-tenths percent (1.2%).

(c) The receipt of gross income from a transaction described in section 4.5 of this chapter is subject to a tax rate of one and six-tenths percent (1.6%).

SECTION 125. IC 6-2.1-2-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 4.5. The receipt of gross income, of any character, of a public utility is subject to the rate of taxation prescribed in section 3(c) of this chapter.**

SECTION 126. IC 6-2.1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. The receipt of gross income from the following is subject to the rate of taxation prescribed in section 3(b) of this chapter:

~~(1) producing, transmitting, furnishing, wholesaling, or retailing~~



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electrical energy;

(2) producing, transporting, furnishing, wholesaling, or retailing artificial gas, natural gas, or a mixture of natural and artificial gas;

(3) operating a steam or electric railway, streetcar line, motor vehicle, steam or motorboat, or any other vehicle for the transportation of freight, express, or passengers for hire;

(4) operating a pipeline for the transportation of any commodity for hire;

(5) operating a telephone or telegraph line;

(6) operating a water or sewerage system;

(7) operating any other utility which is not described in this section;

(8) (1) activities described in IC 6-2.1-1-3, IC 6-2.1-1-4, IC 6-2.1-1-4.5, IC 6-2.1-1-5, IC 6-2.1-1-6, IC 6-2.1-1-7, IC 6-2.1-1-8, or IC 6-2.1-1-9 that are taxable on a gross earnings basis; and

(9) (2) any activity which is not described in section 4 or 4.5 of this chapter, including the provision of services of any character, sales of real estate, rentals (except rentals described in section 4(6) of this chapter), the performance of contracts, and the investment of capital.

SECTION 127. IC 6-2.1-2-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to a public utility.**

(b) Every trust, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, Sub S corporation or other entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code is liable for the tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter. No gross income tax liability is imposed under this article on a partner's, member's, beneficiary's, or shareholder's distributive share of the entity's gross income.

(c) The following do not apply to a public utility:

(1) IC 6-2.1-3-24.

(2) IC 6-2.1-3-24.5.

(3) IC 6-2.1-3-25.

(4) IC 6-2.1-3-26."

Delete pages 124 through 132.

Page 133, delete lines 1 through 37.

Page 134, delete lines 25 through 42.

Delete pages 135 through 140.

Page 141 delete lines 1 through 37.



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Page 145, delete lines 11 through 38.

Page 150, line 8, after "livestock" insert ",".

Page 161, delete lines 24 through 30, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) Prize money that is received from a winning lottery ticket purchased under IC 4-30 is not exempt from the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article if the total value of the prize is equal to or greater than one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200)."

Page 154, line 29, reset in roman "IC 6-2.1-2-4".

Page 154, line 29, delete "IC 6-2.5-1-10".

Page 160, delete lines 16 through 41.

Page 161, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 165. IC 6-3-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to a taxpayer other than a public utility (as defined in IC 6-2.1-1-9.5).

(b) Corporations shall be entitled to a credit, not to exceed the amount of the tax imposed by IC 6-3-2, against the tax imposed by IC 6-3-2 for any taxable year in an amount equal to any tax imposed on gross income by IC 6-2.1-2 for the same taxable year."

Page 162, line 32, delete "business".

Page 162, line 33, strike "supplemental".

Page 162, line 33, strike "tax plus".

Page 162, line 42, strike "the sum of".

Page 163, line 1, strike "plus".

Page 163, line 1, delete "business".

Page 163, line 1, strike "supplemental".

Page 163, line 1, after "net income" strike "tax".

Page 167, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 168. IC 6-3-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to a taxpayer other than a public utility (as defined in IC 6-2.1-1-9.5).

(b) In the event the tax imposed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 is held inapplicable or invalid with respect to any person, or the shareholders of any corporation described in IC 6-3-2-2.8(2), or the partners of any such partnership, then notwithstanding IC 6-2.1-3-23 or IC 6-2.1-3-24 such person or such corporation or such partnership shall be liable for the tax on gross income as imposed by IC 6-2.1 for the taxable periods

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with respect to which the tax imposed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 is held inapplicable or invalid."

Page 167, between lines 39 and 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) Before making the deposits described in subsections (a) and (b), money attributable to adjusted gross income tax raised under IC 6-3-2-14(b) shall be segregated in a state employee pay raise account in the state general fund. The state employee pay raise account is a nonreverting account. Money in the account may be used only to pay the two percent (2%) pay increase for all employees of state agencies as defined in HEA 1001(ss)-2002, SECTION 390, and payable in state fiscal years as part of the base salary of state employees beginning July 1, 2003. The amounts segregated under this subsection are annually appropriated as they are deposited and must be automatically allotted for the purposes of this subsection."

Page 170, delete lines 5 through 26.

Page 183, delete lines 40 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "business personal property" means manufacturing or agricultural machinery, tools, or equipment that:

- (1) was first reported by the taxpayer on a personal property tax return filed for the assessment date of 2002 or a later year;**
- (2) was never before used by the taxpayer for any purpose in Indiana;**
- (3) was acquired in a bona fide, good faith transaction, negotiated at arm's length, between parties under separate ownership and control;**
- (4) is acquired for direct use in the direct:**
 - (A) production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining or finishing of tangible personal property; or**
 - (B) production, extraction, harvesting, or processing of agricultural goods; and**
- (5) for which depreciation is allowed for federal income tax purposes, with a useful life of at least three (3) years."**

Page 184, delete lines 1 through 10.

Page 185, delete lines 1 through 10, begin a new line blocked indented and insert:

"(1) For a taxable year in which the property tax is paid with

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respect to the first assessment date the property is subject to assessment under IC 6-1.1, the credit is equal to thirty percent (30%) of the net ad valorem property taxes paid on the property in that taxable year.

(2) For a taxable year in which the property tax is paid with respect to the second assessment date the property is subject to assessment under IC 6-1.1, the credit is equal to twenty percent (20%) of the net ad valorem property taxes paid on the property in that year."

Page 186, line 18, delete "2003;" and insert "2004;".

Page 189, delete lines 33 through 42.

Page 190, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 204, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 217. IC 6-5.5-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2001, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 18. (a) "Unitary business" means business activities or operations that are of mutual benefit, dependent upon, or contributory to one another, individually or as a group, in transacting the business of a financial institution. The term may be applied within a single legal entity or between multiple entities and without regard to whether each entity is a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a trust, provided that each member is either a holding company, a regulated financial corporation, a subsidiary of either, a corporation that conducts the business of a financial institution under IC 6-5.5-1-17(d)(2), or any other entity, regardless of its form, that conducts activities that would constitute the business of a financial institution under IC 6-5.5-1-17(d)(2) if the activities were conducted by a corporation. The term "unitary group" includes those entities that are engaged in a unitary business transacted wholly or partially within Indiana, ~~However, the term does not include~~ **including** an entity that does not transact business in Indiana.

(b) Unity is presumed whenever there is unity of ownership, operation, and use evidenced by centralized management or executive force, centralized purchasing, advertising, accounting, or other controlled interaction among entities that are members of the unitary group, as described in subsection (a). However, the absence of these centralized activities does not necessarily evidence a nonunitary business.

(c) Unity of ownership, when a corporation is involved, does not exist unless that corporation is a member of a group of two (2) or more business entities and more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting stock of each member of the group is directly or indirectly owned by:

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(1) a common owner or common owners, either corporate or noncorporate; or

(2) one (1) or more of the member corporations of the group."

Page 207, delete lines 1 through 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 218. IC 6-5.5-9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. If the tax imposed by this article is held inapplicable or invalid with respect to a taxpayer, then notwithstanding the statute of limitations set forth in IC 6-8.1-5-2(a), the taxpayer is liable for the taxes imposed by IC 6-2.1 and IC 6-3 and ~~IC 6-5~~ for the taxable periods with respect to which the tax under this article is held inapplicable or invalid. ~~In addition, personal property is exempt from assessment and property taxation under IC 6-1.1 if:~~"

Page 207, delete lines 21 through 22, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) the gross income tax imposed by IC 6-2.1; and

(2) the income taxes imposed by IC 6-3. and".

Page 214, line 37, delete "the business supplemental tax".

Page 214, line 38, delete "(IC 6-2.2);".

Page 217, delete lines 29 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 236. IC 8-1-2-42.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 42.4. (a) As used in this section, "public utility" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.1-1-9.5.

(b) As used in this section, "qualified increased tax costs" means the greater of:

(1) the difference between the:

(A) total taxes due and payable by a public utility under IC 6-2.1 for a particular taxable year for providing retail public utility service; minus

(B) total taxes due and payable by a public utility under IC 6-2.1 for the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year described in clause (A) for providing retail public utility service; or

(2) zero (0).

(c) As used in this section, "retail public utility service" means public utility service furnished to a customer for ultimate consumption, but does not include wholesale public utility service furnished by a public utility to a purchaser for resale.

(d) As used in this section, "retail rate adjustment mechanism"



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means a:

- (1) tracking provision;
- (2) surcharge provision; or
- (3) similar mechanism or provision;

approved by the commission to periodically adjust a public utility's rates and charges for retail public utility service to allow for the recovery of certain costs.

(e) Upon the petition of a public utility, the commission shall allow the public utility to recover through a retail rate adjustment mechanism qualified increased tax costs if the public utility provides substantial documentation of the qualified increased tax costs in a form prescribed by the commission.

(f) Recovery of qualified increased tax costs under this section does not preclude inclusion of the qualified increased tax costs in a public utility's basic rates and charges in subsequent rate proceedings. Any qualified increased tax costs subsequently recovered in the public utility's basic rates and charges may not also be recovered through the retail rate adjustment mechanism under this section.

(g) A retail rate adjustment mechanism proposed by a public utility under this section may be based on actual or forecasted taxes due and payable under IC 6-2.1 for a particular taxable year. If forecasted taxes are used, the retail rate adjustment mechanism must contain a reconciliation mechanism to correct any variance between the public utility's forecasted qualified increased tax costs and the public utility's actual increased tax costs in providing retail public utility service. A public utility may not petition the commission for a change in the retail rate adjustment mechanism more than once during any twelve (12) month period.

(h) A retail rate adjustment resulting from a retail rate adjustment mechanism approved by the commission under this section:

- (1) is in addition to any other rate adjustment a public utility may be entitled to under this title; and
- (2) is not considered a general increase in the basic rates and charges of the public utility.

(i) When applicable, the commission shall make any adjustments to a public utility's expense tests and return tests during the twelve (12) month test period considered by the commission in an application under section 42(d) or 42(g) of this chapter or under IC 8-1-13-30(d), whichever applies, necessary to permit the public utility to retain the revenues resulting from a

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retail rate adjustment mechanism approved by the commission under this section."

Delete pages 218 through 219.

Page 220, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 220, delete lines 22 through 42.

Delete pages 221 through 223.

Page 224, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 225, delete lines 36 through 42.

Page 226, delete lines 1 through 36.

Page 227, delete lines 29 through 38.

Page 240, delete lines 21 through 28.

Page 241, delete lines 39 through 42.

Page 242, delete lines 1 through 34, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 266. IC 12-24-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2001, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) The director of the division of mental health and addiction has administrative control of and responsibility for the following state institutions:

- (1) Central State Hospital.
- (2) Evansville State Hospital.
- (3) Evansville State Psychiatric Treatment Center for Children.
- (4) Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital.
- (5) Logansport State Hospital.
- (6) Madison State Hospital.
- (7) Richmond State Hospital.
- (8) Any other state owned or operated mental health institution.

(b) Subject to the approval of the director of the budget agency and the governor, the director of the division of mental health and addiction may contract for the management and clinical operation of Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital.

(c) The following apply to the Evansville State Psychiatric Treatment Center for Children:

(1) Notwithstanding any other statute or policy, the division of mental health and addiction may not do the following after December 31, 2001, unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted by the general assembly:

- (A) Terminate, in whole or in part, normal patient care or other operations at the facility.**
- (B) Reduce the staffing levels and classifications below those in effect at the facility on January 1, 2002.**
- (C) Terminate the employment of an employee of the**

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facility except for cause in accordance with IC 4-15-2.

(2) The division of mental health and addiction shall fill a vacancy created by a termination described in subdivision (1)(C) so that the staffing levels at the facility are not reduced below the staffing levels in effect on January 1, 2002.

(3) Notwithstanding any other statute or policy, the division of mental health and addiction may not remove, transfer, or discharge any patient at the facility unless the removal, transfer, or discharge is in the patient's best interest."

Page 243, delete lines 7 through 42.

Page 244, delete lines 1 through 22.

Page 254, delete line 42.

Page 255, delete lines 1 through 4.

Page 257, delete lines 16 through 32.

Page 259, delete lines 34 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 309. IC 20-10.1-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-1999, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The board shall:

(1) authorize the development and implementation of the Indiana statewide testing for educational progress program; and

(2) determine the date on which the statewide testing is administered in each school corporation.

(b) The state superintendent is responsible for the overall development, implementation, and monitoring of the ISTEP program.

(c) The department shall prepare detailed design specifications for the ISTEP program that must do the following:

(1) Take into account the academic standards **specified in section 6(a)(1), 6(a)(2), and 6(a)(4) of this chapter.**

(2) Include testing of students' higher level cognitive thinking in each subject area tested.

SECTION 310. IC 20-10.1-16-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-1999, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) The scoring of student responses under an ISTEP test:

(1) must measure student achievement relative to the academic standards ~~established by the Indiana state board of education;~~ **specified in section 6(a)(1), 6(a)(2), and 6(a)(4) of this chapter;**

(2) must adhere to scoring rubrics and anchor papers; and

(3) may not reflect the scorer's judgment of the values expressed by a student in the student's responses.

(b) This subsection applies to reports of scores in mathematics and

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English language arts. Reports must:

- (1) provide scores indicating student performance relative to each of the academic standards:
 - (A) established by the Indiana state board of education; and
 - (B) assessed by the test;
 - (2) be related to passing scores established by the board; and
 - (3) contain the information listed in subdivisions (1) and (2) for the following levels:
 - (A) Individual student.
 - (B) Classroom.
 - (C) School.
 - (D) School corporation.
 - (E) The state of Indiana.
 - (c) Reports of student scores must be:
 - (1) returned to the school corporation that administered the test; and
 - (2) accompanied by a guide for interpreting scores.
 - (d) After reports of student scores are returned to a school corporation, the school corporation shall promptly do the following:
 - (1) Give each student and the student's parent or guardian the student's ISTEP scores.
 - (2) Make available for inspection to each student and the student's parent or guardian the following:
 - (A) A copy of the essay questions and prompts used in assessing the student.
 - (B) A copy of the student's scored essays.
 - (C) A copy of the anchor papers and scoring rubrics used to score the student's essays.
- A student's parent or guardian may request a rescoring of a student's responses to a test, including a student's essay. No individual's ISTEP scores may be disclosed to the public.
- (e) After a school receives score reports, the school shall schedule a parent/teacher conference with the following:
 - (1) A parent who requests a parent/teacher conference on the scores of the parent's child.
 - (2) The parent of each student who does not receive a passing score on the test. The conference must include a discussion of:
 - (A) the student's test scores, including subscores on academic standards; and
 - (B) the proposed remediation plan for the student.
 - (f) The aggregate results of the ISTEP tests shall be compiled by each school corporation in a manner that will permit evaluation of

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learning progress within the school corporation. The school corporation shall make the compilation of test results available for public inspection and shall provide that compilation to the parent or guardian of each student tested under the ISTEP program.

(g) The department shall develop a format for the publication by school corporations in an annual performance report required by statute of appropriate academic information required by the department, including ISTEP scores, in a manner that a reasonable person can easily read and understand.

(h) The school corporation shall provide the ISTEP program test results on a school by school basis to the department upon request.

(i) Upon request by the commission for higher education, the department shall provide ISTEP program test results to the commission for those students for whom the commission under 20 U.S.C. 1232(g) has obtained consent.

SECTION 311. IC 20-10.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 146-1999, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) The board shall adopt clear, concise, and jargon free state academic standards that are comparable to national and international academic standards. These academic standards must be adopted for each grade level from kindergarten through grade 12 for the following subjects:

- (1) English/language arts.
- (2) Mathematics.
- (3) Social studies.
- (4) Science.

For grade levels tested under the ISTEP program, the academic standards **specified in subdivisions (1), (2), and (4)** must be based in part upon the results of the ISTEP program.

(b) The department shall do the following:

- (1) Distribute the academic standards established under this section to each school corporation for distribution by the school corporation to the parent of each student in the school corporation.
- (2) Survey parents of students, members of the business community, representatives of higher education, and educators on the importance and applicability of academic standards.

(c) ISTEP program testing shall be administered in the following subject areas:

- (1) English/language arts.
- (2) Mathematics.
- (3) Beginning in school year 2002-2003, science, in grade levels

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determined by the board.

~~(4) Beginning in school year 2003-2004, social studies, in grade levels determined by the board."~~

Delete pages 260 through 261.

Page 262, delete lines 1 through 20.

Page 263, delete lines 7 through 42.

Delete page 264.

Page 265, delete lines 1 through 10.

Page 265, delete lines 29 through 42.

Page 266, delete lines 1 through 40.

Page 267, delete lines 10 through 42.

Delete pages 268 through 270.

Page 271, delete lines 1 through 8.

Page 271, line 13, reset in roman "corporate gross".

Page 271, line 14, reset in roman "income taxes,".

Page 271, line 15, delete "business supplemental tax,".

Page 271, line 38, reset in roman "gross income taxes,".

Page 271, line 40, delete "business supplemental tax,".

Page 276, line 25, reset in roman "the gross income tax,".

Page 276, line 27, delete "business supplemental tax,".

Page 276, line 31, reset in roman "gross income taxes,".

Page 276, line 33, delete "business supplemental tax,".

Page 277, line 37, reset in roman "gross income taxes,".

Page 277, line 38, delete "business".

Page 277, line 39, delete "supplemental tax,".

Page 278, delete lines 9 through 42.

Page 279, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 283, line 24, after "individual" insert **"who resides in the county described in subsection (a)"**.

Page 283, line 26, after "individual" insert **"who resides in the county described in subsection (a)"**.

Page 340, line 27, delete "IC 6-2.1-1-0.5; IC 6-2.1-1-0.6;".

Page 340, delete lines 28 through 34.

Page 340, line 35, delete "IC 6-2.1-4.5; IC 6-2.1-8-4; IC 6-3-3-2; IC 6-3-7-1;".

Page 343, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 344, delete lines 1 through 36.

Page 345, delete lines 23 through 42.

Page 346, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 346, line 15, delete "and".

Page 346, line 17, delete "." and insert **"; and**

(4) is a public utility (as defined in IC 6-2.1-1-9.5, as added by

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this act).".

Page 347, line 6, delete "2002." and insert "**2003.**".

Page 347, line 9, delete "2003." and insert "**2004.**".

Page 347, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(4) Increased property tax replacement credits (IC 6-1.1-21).

(5) Inventory tax credit (IC 6-3.5-23.8)."

Page 347, line 17, delete "2003." and insert "**2004.**".

Page 349, delete lines 14 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 385. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] Beginning July 1, 2002, any rules, policies, or programs that provide for the expansion of the ISTEP program or related remediation programs in social studies are void."

Page 355, line 10, after "2002." insert "**All employees of state agencies on July 1, 2002, shall receive a general salary increase of two percent (2%). All pay schedules of state agencies in effect on July 1, 2002, are increased by two percent (2%)."**

Page 355, delete lines 13 through 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) Subsection (b) and IC 6-3-7-3 apply to employees working for state agencies if the agency is funded from the state general fund, dedicated funds, dedicated accounts, or federal funds.

(e) Subsection (b) and IC 6-3-7-3 do not apply to a person for whom a salary is specifically set in state law."

Page 355, line 37, after "appropriation." insert "**The state agency to which the money is appropriated must spend the money as appropriated without any reversion at the end of the state fiscal year. All procedures related to the allotment and distribution of the money for appropriated expenditures shall be treated as clerical functions without any statutory discretion."**

Page 357, delete lines 29 through 42.

Page 358, delete lines 1 through 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 397. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001 (RETROACTIVE)]

(a) Notwithstanding any notice sent after June 30, 2001, the division of mental health and addiction may not terminate or lay off any employee at the Evansville State Psychiatric Treatment Center for Children after June 30, 2001, solely as a part of a staff reduction plan.

(b) Notwithstanding any other statute or policy, any employee at the Evansville State Psychiatric Treatment Center for Children

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terminated or laid off after June 30, 2001, solely as a part of a staff reduction plan shall have a preference for recall or reemployment at the facility.

(c) This SECTION does not prohibit, after June 30, 2001, the termination of the employment of an employee for cause in accordance with IC 4-15-2. However, the division of mental health and addiction shall fill a vacancy created by the termination so that the staffing levels at the Evansville State Psychiatric Treatment Center for Children are not reduced below the staffing levels in effect on January 1, 2002.

SECTION 398. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] In addition to the requirements of any other law concerning procedures for the closure of Muscatatuck State Developmental Center, the director of the division of disability, aging, and rehabilitative services may not complete the closure of Muscatatuck State Developmental Center until residents of the center are placed in adequate placements that meet the following criteria:

- (1) The placements must appropriately meet the capabilities and needs of the residents.
- (2) The placements must be located reasonably close to the families of residents so that the families may maintain the same level of contact with the residents that the families had before the residents were transferred from Muscatatuck State Developmental Center.
- (3) The placements must be presented to the individual or the individual's representative for the person's input.

If there is a conflict between the provisions of this SECTION and SEA 217-2002 with respect to the criteria for the placements described in this SECTION, it is the intent of the general assembly that the criteria listed in this SECTION apply instead of those listed in SEA 217-2002."

Page 361, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 403. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) It is the intent of the general assembly to use additional revenue resulting from the limitation made by this act on the amount of assessed value to which the homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 applies to restore cuts made to project safeplace, the youth services bureau, and the domestic violence program for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003. If insufficient money is saved in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003, by these changes to the homestead credit to fully restore the cuts, the amount saved shall be prorated among the programs

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described in this SECTION.

(b) Notwithstanding P.L.219-2001, SECTION 7, the appropriation FOR THE FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, EARLY CHILDHOOD INTERVENTION SERVICES/PROJECT SAFEPLACE, Total Operating Expense for FY 2002-2003 is \$0 and not \$6,583,433.

(c) There is appropriated to the family and social services administration six million four hundred fifty-eight thousand four hundred thirty-three dollars (\$6,458,433) for total operating expense from the state general fund for early childhood intervention services for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(d) There is appropriated to the family and social services administration one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) for total operating expense from the state general fund for project safeplace for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(e) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or rule, the appropriation of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) for project safeplace made in subsection (d) for FY 2002-2003, is automatically allotted on a quarterly basis for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(f) The money allotted in subsection (e) must be used for project safeplace, and the total amount of money allotted under subsection (e) must be spent by the family and social services administration for project safeplace in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(g) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or rule, the appropriation of one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,250,000) FOR THE FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU, Total Operating Expense made in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 7, for FY 2002-2003, is automatically allotted on a quarterly basis for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(h) The money allotted in subsection (g) must be used for the youth services bureau and the total amount of money allotted under subsection (g) must be spent by the family and social services administration for the youth services bureau in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(i) Notwithstanding IC 4-12-1-12, IC 4-13-2-18, or any other law or rule, the general fund appropriation of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) FOR THE FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

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ADMINISTRATION, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM, Total Operating Expense made in P.L.291-2001, SECTION 7, for FY 2002-2003, is automatically allotted on a quarterly basis for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(j) The money allotted in subsection (i) must be used for the domestic violence prevention and treatment program and the total amount of money allotted under subsection (g) must be spent by the family and social services administration for the domestic violence prevention and treatment program in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, and ending June 30, 2003.

(k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003.

SECTION 404. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding the repeal of 50 IAC 4.2 and 50 IAC 5.1.

(b) The definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout this SECTION.

(c) 50 IAC 4.3 and 50 IAC 5.2 apply for purposes of property taxes first due and payable in 2003, except as provided in subsection (d).

(d) For purposes of property taxes first due and payable in 2003, the following apply in the assessment of tangible personal property:

- (1) The ten percent (10%) of cost assessment provisions of:
 - (A) 50 IAC 4.2-6-1 for tangible personal property not placed in service; and
 - (B) 50 IAC 5.1-9-1 for construction in progress.

(2) The depreciation percentage factors in 50 IAC 4.2-4-7.

(e) 50 IAC 4.3 and 50 IAC 5.2 are void to the extent they conflict with this SECTION.

(f) In the manner and by the deadlines stated in IC 6-1.1-16-1, the:

- (1) township assessor shall make the adjustments required by subsection (d) to the assessments of all property subject to 50 IAC 4.3; and
- (2) department of local government finance shall make the adjustments required by subsection (d) to the assessments of all property subject to 50 IAC 5.1.

(g) The department of local government finance may adopt temporary rules in the manner provided for the adoption of emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this SECTION. A temporary rule adopted under this subsection expires



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on the earliest of the following:

(1) The date that another temporary rule adopted under this subsection supersedes the prior temporary rule.

(2) The date that permanent rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 supersede the temporary rule.

(3) January 1, 2004.

(h) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1001(ss) as printed June 3, 2002.)

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1001(ss) be recommitted to a Committee of One, its sponsor, with specific instructions to amend as follows:

Replace the effective date in SECTION 108 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 152 through 154 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 207 through 208 with "[EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2002]".

Page 86, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 102. IC 6-1.1-10-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section, "manufacturer" or "processor" means a person that performs an operation or continuous series of operations on raw materials, goods, or other personal property to alter the raw materials, goods, or other personal property into a new or changed state or form. The operation may be performed by hand, machinery, or a chemical process directed or controlled by an individual. The terms include a person that:

- (1) dries or prepares grain for storage or delivery; or
- (2) publishes books or other printed materials.

(b) Personal property owned by a manufacturer or processor is exempt from property taxation if the owner is able to show by adequate records that the property:

- (1) ~~is stored and remains in its original package in an in-state warehouse for the purpose of shipment, without further processing, will be used in an operation or a continuous series of operations to alter the personal property into a new or changed state or form and the resulting personal property will be shipped, or will be incorporated into personal property that will be shipped,~~ to an out-of-state destination; or
- (2) consists of books or other printed materials that are stored at an in-state commercial printer's facility for the purpose of shipment, without further processing, to an out-of-state destination.

(c) ~~Personal property that is manufactured in Indiana and that would be exempt under subsection (b); except that it is not stored in its original package, is exempt from property taxation if the owner can establish in accordance with exempt inventory procedures, regulations, and rules of the department of local government finance that:~~

- ~~(1) the property is ready for shipment without additional~~

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~~manufacturing or processing, except for packaging; and~~
 (2) either:

- (A) ~~the property will be damaged or have its value impaired if it is stored in its original package; or~~
- (B) ~~the final packaging of finished inventory items is not practical until receipt of a final customer order because fulfillment of the customer order requires the accumulation of a number of distinct finished inventory items into a single shipping package.~~

A person may use an allocation percentage to claim an exemption under subdivision (1) for a part of the person's personal property if a person's business records substantiate that the allocation percentage accurately reflects the part of the personal property that will be altered into a new or changed state or form and then will be shipped, or will be incorporated into personal property that will be shipped, to an out-of-state destination. The percentage may include personal property that is sold to another processor or manufacturer if the personal property is incorporated into the personal property of the buyer and that personal property is shipped out of state.

~~(d)~~ **(c)** A manufacturer or processor that possesses personal property owned by another person may claim an exemption under subsection (b) ~~or (c)~~ if:

- (1) the manufacturer or processor includes the property on the manufacturer's or processor's personal property tax return; and
- (2) the manufacturer or processor is able to show that the owner of the personal property would otherwise have qualified for an exemption under subsection (b). ~~or (c):~~.

Page 150, line 26, strike "liability".

Page 157, line 12, delete "or agricultural".

Page 157, line 13, after "equipment" insert ", **scientific machinery, tools, or equipment, or agricultural machinery, tools, or equipment**".

Page 157, line 20, after ";" insert "**and**".

Page 157, delete lines 21 through 26.

Page 157, line 27, delete "(5)" and insert "**(4)**".

Page 177, delete lines 14 through 42.

Page 178, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 204, line 21, delete "To" and insert "**to**".

Page 207, line 9, delete "Of" and insert "**of**".

Page 207, line 9, delete "For" and insert "**for**".

Page 209, line 16, after "1." insert "**(a)**".

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Page 210, line 24, delete "addition" and insert "**addiction**".
 Page 218, line 14, strike "(\$400)".
 Page 220, block left line 29.
 Page 228, single block indent line 40.
 Page 241, line 34, delete "respective towns" and insert "**county**".
 Page 262, line 2, strike "total".
 Page 295, line 19, delete ";" and insert ",".
 Page 300, line 38, delete "1499.)". and insert "**1499**).".
 Page 303, line 9, delete "2003." and insert "**2002**".
 Page 303, line 12, delete "2004." and insert "**2003**".
 Page 308, line 9, before "for the " delete ",".
 Page 318, line 23, after "bureau" insert ",".
 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1001(ss) as reprinted June 6, 2002.)

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee of One, to which was referred House Bill 1001(ss), begs leave to report that said bill has been amended as directed.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Finance, to which was referred House Bill No. 1001(ss), has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Delete the amendment made by the committee report of the Committee of One adopted June 6, 2002.

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

(SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1001(ss) as reprinted June 6, 2002, and as amended by the committee report of the committee of one adopted June 6, 2002.)

BORST, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 4

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